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VICTORIA SÁMRÁJYAÑ,

SAÑSKRIT STANZAS,

[WITH A TRANSLATION]

ON THE VARIOUS DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

EACH COMPOSED AND SET TO

THE RESPECTIVE NATIONAL MUSIC,
IN COMMEMORATION OF THE ASSUMPTION

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY,
THE QUEEN VICTORIA,

OF THE

DIADEM-'INDIÆ IMPERATRIX.'

SOURINDRO MOHUN TAGORE, Mus. Doc.,
PRESIDENT, BENGAL MUSIC SCHOOL,



CALCUTTA:

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1876.

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भिक्टोरिया-सामाजंग।

चर्धात्

मकाराक्ती-भिक्टोरिबा-भारतसम्बादुपाधिप्राप्तर्यं ष्टनीयाधिकारस्थ-नानादेशीय-संजिप्तविवरणं

तत्तर्शेयसङ्गीतानुगतं इंराजिभाषयानुवादितञ्च वङ्गसङ्गीत-विद्यालयाध्यच

यौगौरीन्द्रमोइनठाकुरेष

निउजिक्-डाक्वाव्याधिकेन राजभक्ति-प्रकाशाय प्रकीतं प्रकाशितस्।



कालिकाता—राजधान्यां

वक्कवाकारस्थेत्र २४८ वंस्वकभवने त्रीयुक्त स्वादः, वि, वस सोन्मानिना संदितः ।

सम्बत् १८३३।

सौराचिनस दयमदिवसे महास्मां।

PREFACE.

ble way, the assumption by Her Most Gracious Majesty, of the Diadem, 'Indiæ Imperatrix'—a ceremony peculiarly calculated to fire the Indian imagination and feeling of holy loyalty, and containing the seeds of greater things for India, the author has composed the following stanzas on the various lands to which the sacred rays of Her Majesty's power diverge, and has set each to the respective national music. So great is Her Majesty's tenderness and sympathy for Her Indian subjects, that the author has thought he would fail to give an adequate expression to his feeling of loyalty on this solemn occasion, if he should confine himself to the description of India alone.

In some of the tunes, he has been compelled to make minute additions and alterations, for the sake of the poetry, keeping however an undeviating eye upon their character.

On the ground of utility, the author has not been strictly literal in the English version of the stanzas. "Language being the incarnation of thought," a translation which should hold the mirror up to the original must be a wild, outlandish creature.

The author has wreathed this garland, the offspring of his loyalty, intending it to be an offering to the 'Indiæ Imperatrix.' Should it reach the Imperial Throne, he would consider his humble labors amply recompensed.

भूमिका।

मातिभेष्टोरिये दीनपालिके सुबदायिके। बोकोत्तरग्रुषग्रामभूषिते नृपवन्दिते। एन्मेष्-सब्-इण्डियोपाधिः प्राप्तो बस्मास्ववाधुना। सतसे वणवामास सामान्यं विप्तलं सदा। युग्मकं।

बो बो देशो वर्षितोऽच स्वस्तामाच्यगतो मया। तत्त्रहेशातुगैगीतैयावयामास वर्षनं।

> सीगारीन्द्रभोद्दन ठाक्करः मिचनिक् डाक्कार्ः।

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Elementary Rules

FOR THE

HINDU MUSICAL NOTATION:

With a Description of the Signs that have been used in this Book-

SAPTASVARA OR THE SEVEN NOTES.

There are seven notes in Hindu Music; viz., sharja, risava, gándhára, madhyama, panchama, dhaibata, and nisháda. They are generally indicated by the initials of the above words; i. e., sá, ri, ga, ma, pa, dha, ní, which correspond respectively with the English notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B.

SAPTAKAS OR HEPTACHORDS.

Three saptakas or heptachords are commonly used in Hindu Music. They proceed from the three different organs, navel, chest and scull, and are called, udárá, mudárá and tárá, as shewn in the stabaca or staff below:

C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G A B.

The first seven notes that have the dots under them, belong to the udárá or lower saptaka. The next seven notes belong to the mudárá or middle saptaka. The last seven notes that have the dots over them

belong to the tárá or higher saptaka. The mudárá or middle saptaka is the standard saptaka to go by. If there is any occasion to note down saptakas higher or lower than the three already shewn, as many dots must be used over or under the notes as they are higher or lower than the middle or standard saptaka. Thus, the note \ddot{c} would indicate that this C is two saptakas higher than the mudárá saptaka, or one saptaka higher than the higher (tárá) saptaka. Similarly, \ddot{c} would indicate that this C is two saptakas lower than the mudárá saptaka, or one saptaka lower than the mudárá saptaka.

The three saptakas noted down in the above staff are sufficient for Hindu vocal music. The provision for more saptakas than three, is for the purpose of noting down instrumental music, or for the music of other nations.

The patáká (\uparrow) is the sign for tivra-suras (sharp-tones) and is placed upon the notes. Thus \uparrow (F sharp).

The trikona (\triangle) is the sign for *komala-suras* (flat-tones,) and is placed upon the notes. Thus, $\stackrel{\triangle}{\square}$ (D flat).

When the signs for $tivr\acute{a}$ and komala suras have a dot upon head, they are called $ati-tivr\acute{a}$ (very sharp) and ati-komala (very flat). Thus, $\overset{\bullet}{F}$ (very sharp F), $\overset{\circ}{D}$ (very flat D).

Ati-tivra and ati-komala are the minor divisions of notes used in some of the melodies of Hindustan.

MÁTRÁS OR THE SPECIES OF TIME

The measure of time in pronouncing a short vowel is called hraswa mátrá or the single time; that in uttering two short vowels, dírgha mátrá or the double time; and that in pronouncing three or more short vowels, pluta mátrá; i. e. the triple or multiple time.

The sign for mátrá (|) is placed upon the notes:-

Hraswa-mátrá or single time; thus C.

Dirgha-mátrá or double time; thus C.

Pluta-mátrá i. e. triple or multiple time, C. D. &c., &c.

Hraswa-mátrá is, again, divided into ardha (i. e. half) and anu (i. e., quarter) time.

The sign (.) for ardha-mátrá, (called in Sanskrit ardha-chandra-chinha) and that (x) for anu-mátrá (called in Sanskrit, damaru-chinha) are placed upon the notes. Thus: Č Ď Č Ď Č Ď &c., &c.

If two or three notes are written in one place, but if the sign for matra falls only upon the first note, and the notes that succeed it are tied up by a sign of bandhani (), all the notes placed after the first note should be expressed according to the value of that

note, e. g., C D E.

Again, if one or two notes are tied up by the sign of bandhani, but are not marked with the sign of mátrá, the sign of mátrá falls upon a separate note placed after them. In such a case, the note on which the sign of mátrá or time is given, embraces its previous notes in

the same proportion of time; e. g., CD E

Sometimes, the sign of mátrá falls upon an empty place—a place where there is no note. In such a case, time must be allowed up to that vacant place; e. g.,

CDE F.

TÁLA.

From simple, compound, and broken mátrás are formed tálas, the only object of which is to calculate the measure of beating time. They are in use amongst us in both vocal and instrumental music. It is to music what metre is to poetry. Tálas derive different names from the variety of mátrás that form them; e. g., four mátrás form the tála, named drutatritáli; eight, madhyamána; six, chautála, &c., &c.

Tála consists of two principal actions; viz., ágháta and biráma—the beating and the rest.

The sign of aghata or beating (5) is placed upon the

sign of mátrá. Thus:—C

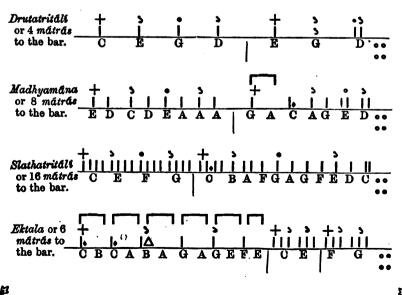
The sign of biráma or rest (•) is also placed upon the sign of mátrá. Thus:—C.

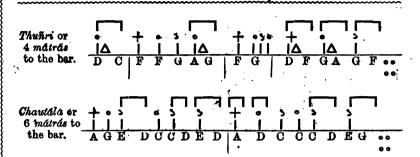
According to Sanskrit music, the first beating of a tála is named sama, the sign of which (+) lies upon the

sign of mátrá. Thus:—C. The space of time from sama to biráma is called in Sañskrit mancha. Every mancha, according to the number of mátrás, is divided by perpendicular lines, called bivajika rekhás (|), which might be expressed in English as bars.

The padma chinha (::) or the sign of the lotus-flower indicates the completion of a melody, song, or an air.

EXAMPLES OF TALAS.





Though the number of mátrás in drutatritáli and ektálá is the same as in thuñri and chautála respectively, yet it will be observed that there is a difference between them, about the actions of "beating and rest." This difference in the ágháta and biráma separates one tála from another of a similar number of mátrás.

In vocal music, the words of a song are put exactly under the notes in which they are to be sung. But if it is found in the notation, that a note or a number of notes have no word or words to be expressed, the note of the previous words should be made gradually to glide through the note or notes that have not the corresponding words under them,—without stopping the voice, and according to the given time.

In such case, the notes that have no words under them will have dots instead, thus C D E F. It will be sung exactly as if it were C D E F.



भिक्टोरिया-सामाजंग।

यमातुर्जननी राजा यतातस्य पिता नृपः। यनायस्य नृपो नायो निधनस्य धनं नृपः। सर्व्यदेवमयो राजा तसास्वामयेये नृप॥

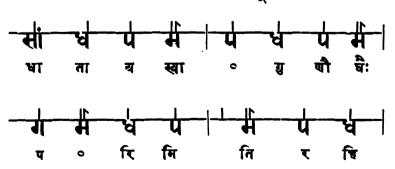
दति काखिकापुराखं।



सम्बरा

धाता यखा ग्रणीचैः परिभितिरिक्तिवैद्विचित्तोऽनुक्तस्यां क्रत्वा राज्यं त्वयक्कत् स्विपुचमतुषं सम्बेभूपैः प्रकास्यं। यास्मान् पाति स्वपुत्तानिव च मधवता साद्वेते साम्मतं तां एम्मे स् चव् द्विष्डयास्थां प्रणीतनतिभिरा भारतेभी नु वन्दे॥॥

रागिषी कल्याषी ।—सम्पूर्ण ।-



VICTORIA SÁMRÁJYAÑ.

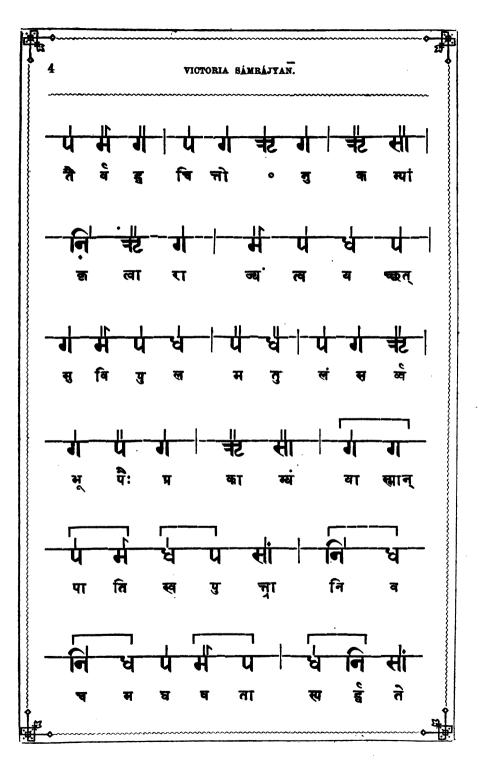
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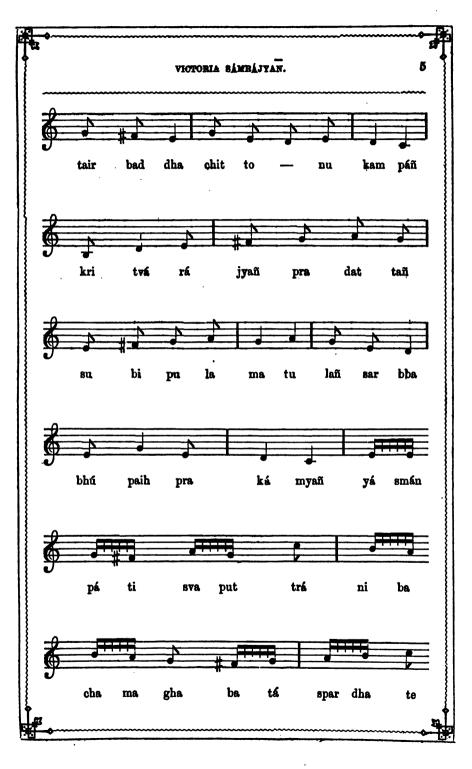
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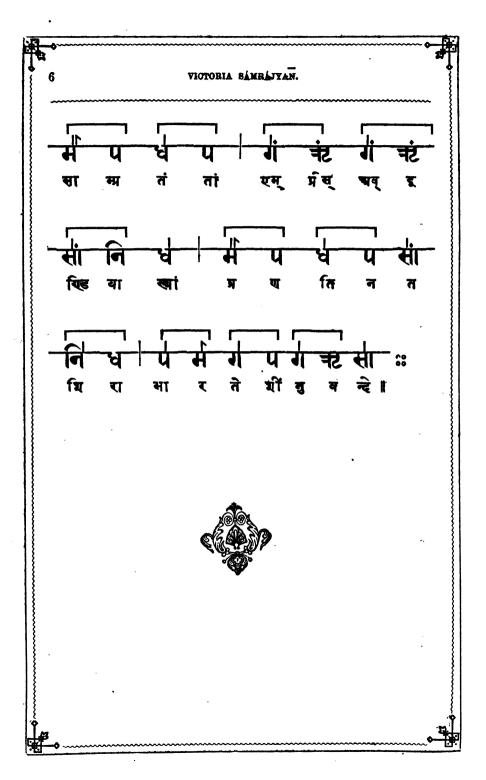
To Her Gracious Majesty whom the Supreme Being, captivated by her unbounded virtues, has been graciously pleased to reward with a vast, unrivalled dominion, coveted by various monarchs—who protects us with a mother's tender care—who on the ground of supremacy, vies with Indra—and who has lately assumed the splendid title of EMPRESS OF INDIA, I bow my head down in reverence.

RÁGINÍ KALYÁNÍ.











प्रथमपरिच्छे दः।

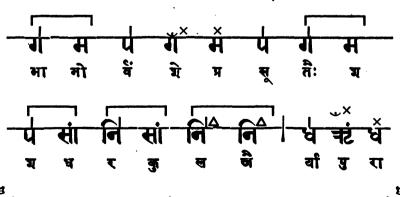
आसिया।

(१) भारतवर्ष ।

चन्धरा ।

भानोवंशे प्रयूतै: श्रश्यधरकुल जैया पुरा भूमिपालै: चाचाह्यभावतारै: प्रक्रतिचित्तरते रिचता भारतीर्व्या । नानारकप्रयूतिवेड विधकुरुमै: खादुशसी: प्रकीचा खासीत् श्रश्वत् सुधीभि: प्रतिक्रतिरवने क्चते भूमिविद्धि: ।

रागिषी खान्वावती।-सम्पूषी।



CHAPTER !.

ASIA.

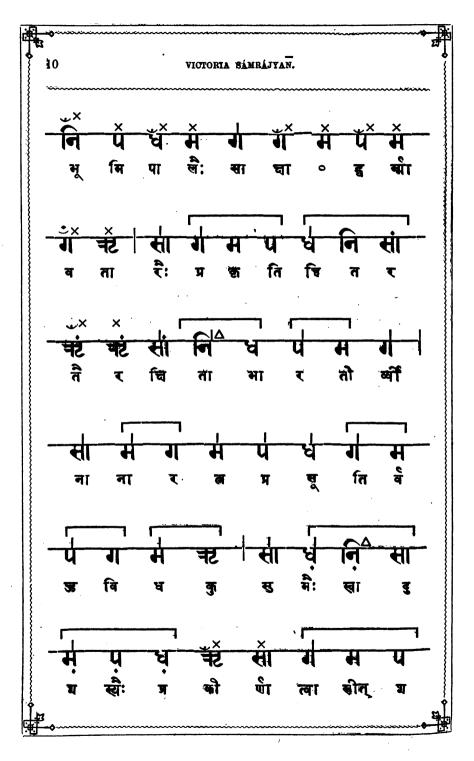
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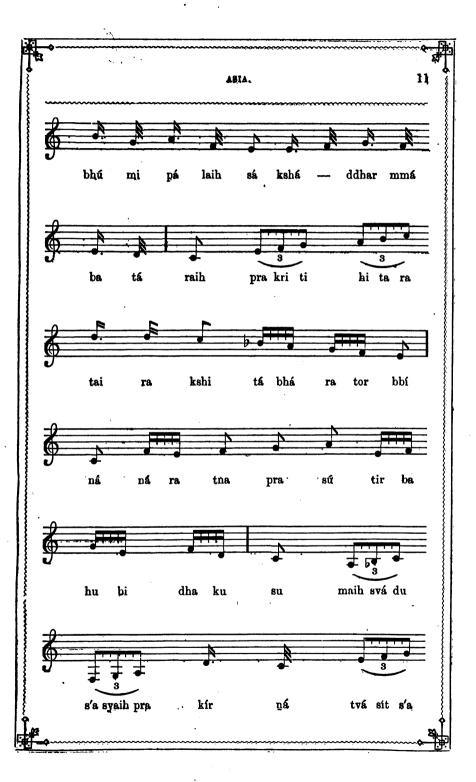
In ancient days, India was protected by the Solar and Lunar races of Princes, the very incarnations of justice and virtue, always studious of promoting the welfare of their subjects, bore various treasures, and was decked with a great variety of flowers and fruits—a land which is styled by the learned geographers the image of the whole world.

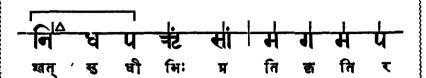
RÁGI<u>N</u>Í KHÁMBÁBATÍ.

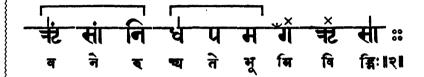








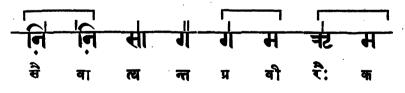


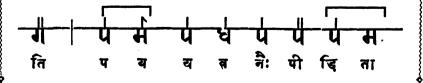


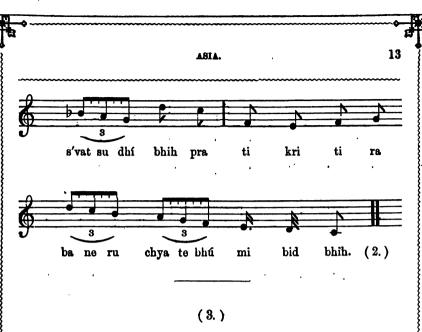
सम्बरा ।

सैवात्यन्तप्रवीरैः कतिपययवनैः पोडितातीव मध्ये भृष्टाचारा खधवातिरतिविरिक्ता खिद्यमाना वभूव । सम्मत्यय्यां प्रशन्तां जनिन गुणवतीं प्राप्य भूपासनस्थां त्वां क्षांधिक्यवेगाद्भवति जड्मितः का खुतिस्रो इतोऽन्या ॥

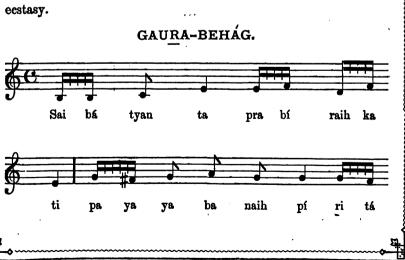
रागो गौडवेषागः।-सम्पूर्णः।

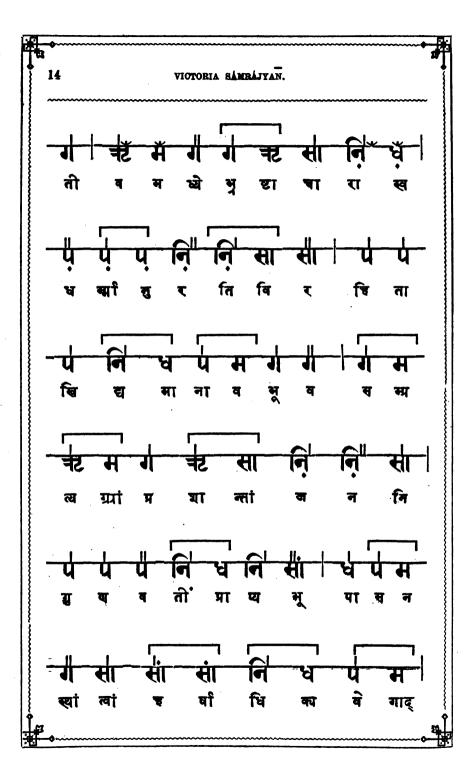


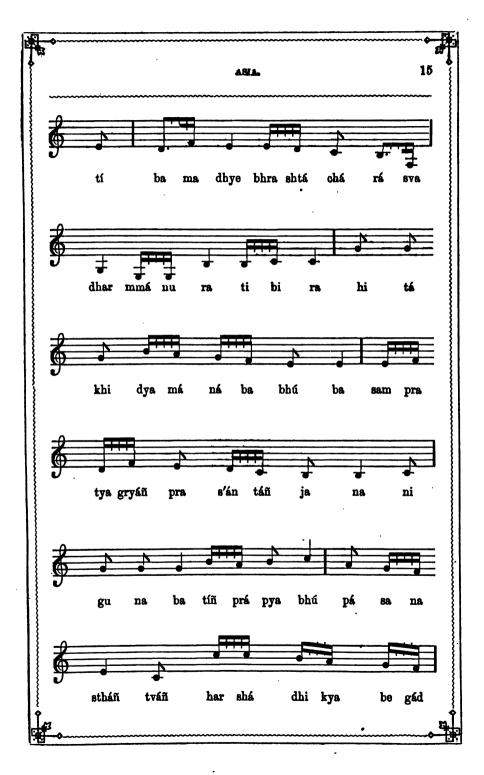


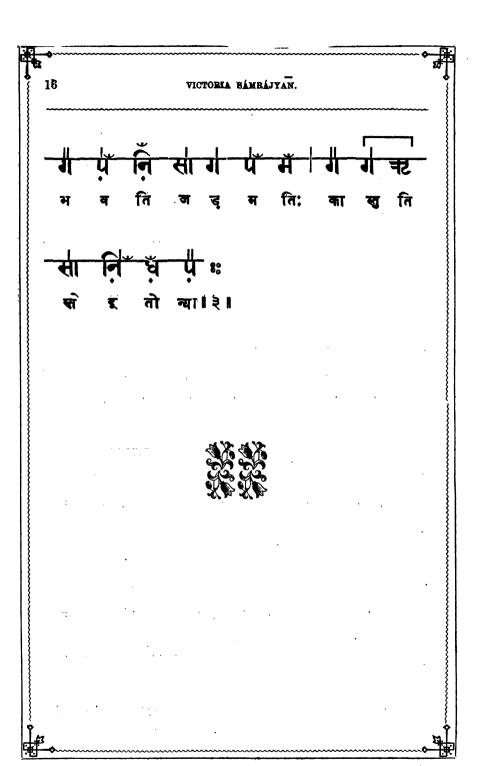


AFTERWARDS oppressed by some powerful Mahomedans, India pined for having fallen from her moral eminence, and for having been deprived of her own religion. O mother! at present having thee on the throne—thee who standest pre-eminent over all, and who art possessed of calm, benign temperament, and endowed with exquisite virtues, she is lost in overpowering ecstasy.











(२) सदा।

शाई्बिविक्रीडितं।

444||4|4|||444|44|4

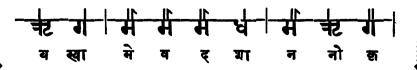
यस्वामेव दशाननोऽक्तत पुरा राज्य' स्रेरें ईर्जियो बैद्रे यें: प्रथिता तथा वक्षपणैर्मुकाफलेया भृवि। श्वाधिक्यात् परितां क्षषीवलमनःसन्तोषदा सर्वेदा सा लक्षा वश्रगाधुना तव पदास्रोजे करं वक्कति॥ ॥

दुन्द्रवंशा।

44 | 44 | | 4 | 4 | 4

चनैव पूर्वं दशकत्थराच्या तद्रावणाचां मधुरं धतुत्ततं। गीतातुगं वन्त्रमकारि वोषितां सङ्गीतविद्गिनिषुणेख शिखिभिः । ५ ॥

सिंइलीया गतिः।



(2) CEYLON.

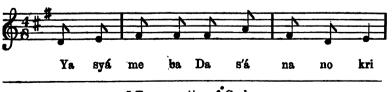
(4.)

CEYLON which was in that venerable antiquity ruled by the invincible Rávaṇa—which is renowned all over the globe for cat's eyes and precious pearls—and which, fertilized by numerous rivers, delights the peasants with rich plenty, has yielded to thy dominion and pays tribute at thy lotus-feet.

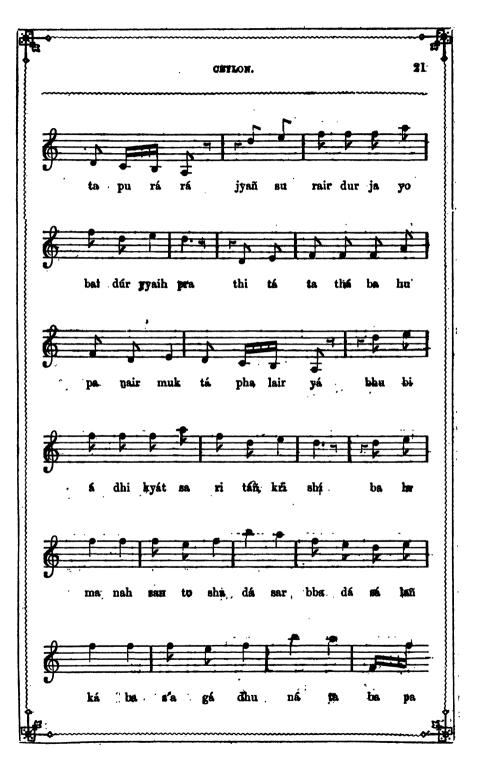
(5.)

IT was here that that divine instrument, the sweet-toned RÁVANÁSTAÑ, played with a bow and intended to accompany the female voice, was for the first time constructed, under the direction of the Ten-faced Monarch, by the skilful artists versed in music.

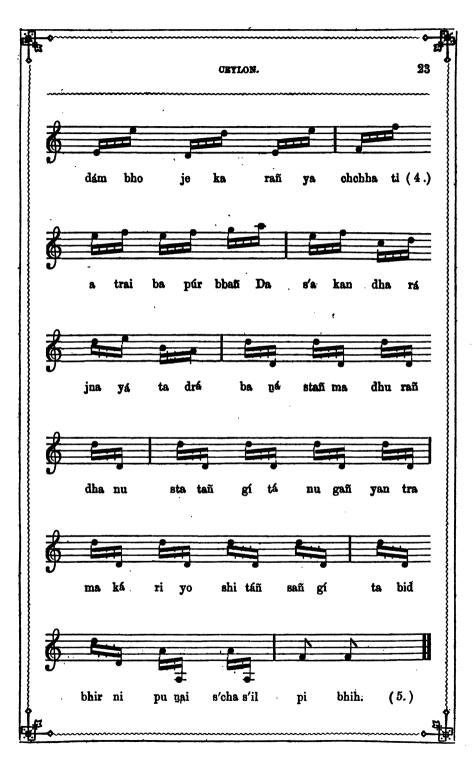
SINGHALESE-TUNE.*



• From a native of Ceylon.



क्रिनि सुधै च क्रिक्शि। ५।



(३) ष्टिय् वृद्धादेश:।

उपनातिः । उपेन्त्रवजेन्द्रवज्राभां जाता ।

वस्याधिपात्रभुकुराधिकानं
कपोति दिखाक्वति योणरतः।
भनन्यकाधारणमहिनीयं
योणोपकेयत्वमहास्मृपाय । ६ ।
माणिक्यचामीकररीष्यमभी
यः खतदन्तावल जन्यभूमिः।
चक्रीतिवद्यानिषुणाकरच
स्त्रियोऽवस्द्वा न मर्वन्त यच ॥ ७ ।
दरावतीयोभितमूनिभागी
वस्रास्वदेयो टर्टियनभुकः।
च यस्त्रपूषः सपति विद्याय
वस्ताधिपं त्वद्वयतामवाप ॥ ८ ॥

ब्रह्मदेशीया गति:।

य खा थि पा तु मुं कु टा थि

(3) BRITISH BURMAH.

(6.)

THAT land whose monarch, in honor of his crown having been adorned with a ruby of peerless worth, large as a pigeon's egg, received the title of "Lord of the Rubies"—

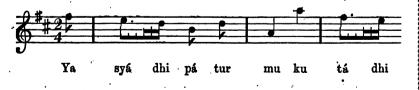
(7.)

THAT land which contains in her womb the mines of precious ore, and which is renowned as the birth-place of white elephants, as the abode of musicians, and as the domain of female liberty—

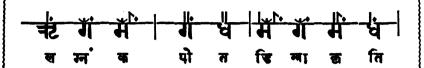
(8.)

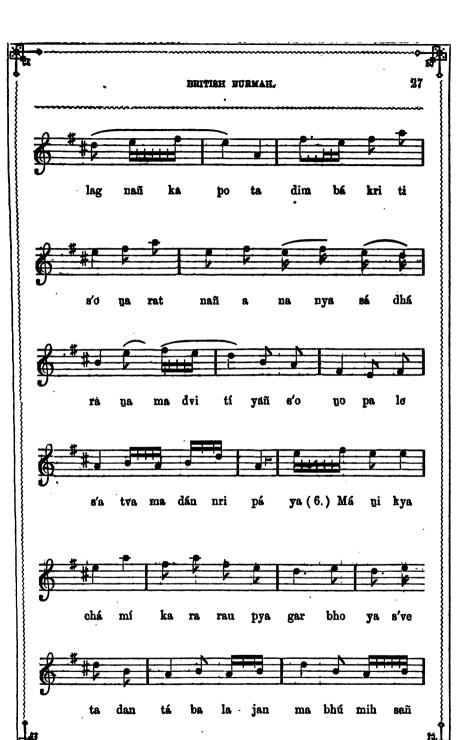
THE British Burmah, decked with the Irrawady, and blessed with plenty, has renounced her own king, and yielded to thy Imperial Rule.

BURMESE-TUNE.*



^{*} History of Tenasserim, by Captain James Low.



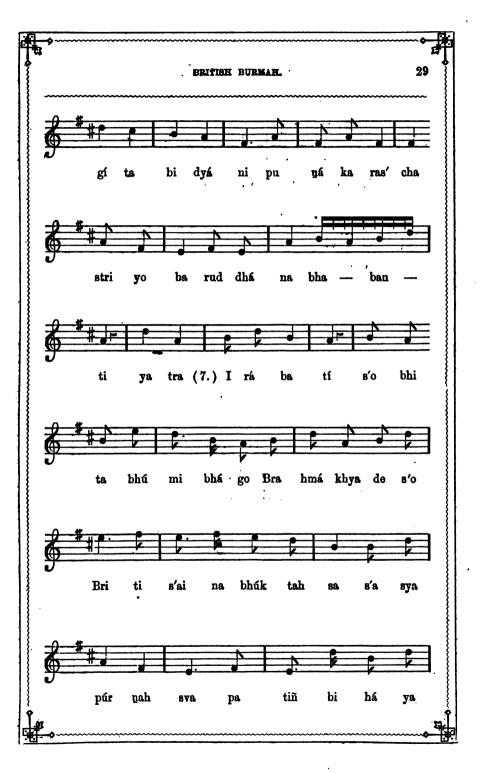


पू र्षः ख

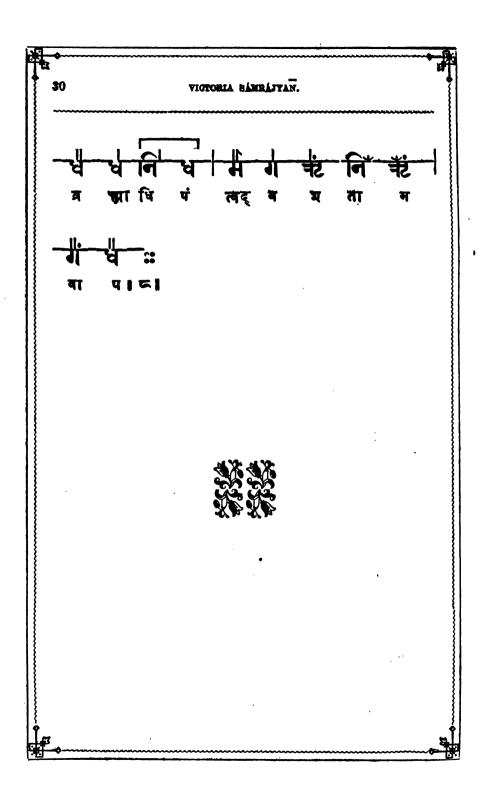
तिं

प

:वि



RUBARUUN KA



31 BRITISH BURMAH. dhi Bro hmá pañ (8.) bá pa.

(8) चार्डामान्।

सरसा ।

६६६६। ६६।।।।। ६६।।।६

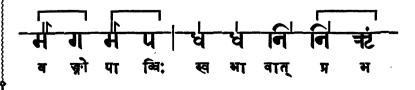
वक्रोपाब्धः सभावात् प्रभवति परिस्वा यस्य नितरां दुर्जेयः यस् पद्मविविवनपरिष्टतोऽसम्यजनभूः। कासस्त्रमेवरेण्यैः प्रसुरधनस्रः सोऽपि सभगे सार्द्धामानमारीपो वितरति स्व करं ते पदत्ते। १ ॥

(पू) स्यालेया।

मेर्घविस्फू जिंता।

। इंद्रे इंद्र । । । । इंद्र । इंद्र । इंद्र

दुराक्रास्या यासीत् प्रवलरिपु भिः शैलसंघैः प्रकीणी त्वस्थ्यस्यालेयेवेजवदनतेवे रिनर्यातके स्व। स्वणी दे विविधतक्तिक सिक्तिदन्तैः प्रसिद्धाः द्वां सा स्यालेया करतलगता तेऽधुना कीनवीय्या ॥१०॥



(4) ANDAMAN ISLES.

(9.)

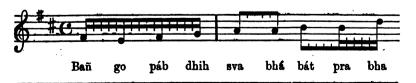
INTRENCHED by Nature with the Bay of Bengal, and therefore unconquerable, the Andaman Isles, which are encompassed by forests and inhabited by savages, and which are enriched by a profusion of the precious ebony, pay tribute, auspicious Empress, at thy feet.

(5) MALAYA.

(10.)

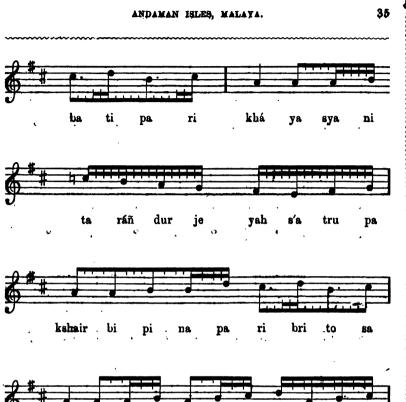
THE Malayan Peninsula, which is famous for precious metals, ivory and trees of great variety, and which, interspersed with rocks and inhabited by the rudest, proudest and the most powerful people fond of revenge, withstood the attacks of the assailants, have, growing powerless, fallen in thy hand.

MALAY-TUNE.*



* From Mr. Brown C. C. C. Ox:

34 VIOTORIA BÁMRÁJYAN. ति रि ₹ ন बि पि रि મૂ: मो पि ₹: प्र सु षा प्रा





bhya ja na bhúh ká las kan dhair ba re nyaih



su bha ge An da man an ta rí .po



(इ) पिनाष्ट्र्।

बन्ध् भ्।

भारतोदधिमध्यसः पिनाक्र्दीपो मनोहरः। चितिचुक्रोऽपि सामृाच्यं मातस्ते वहेयत्यसौ॥११॥

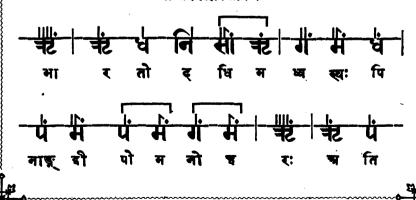
(७) सिङ्गाप्तरं।

रम्बंधा ।

इद्राइद्राहाद्रा द्

धनैः प्रपूषं विषिनां समाकरं सदात्रितं चीनगताभिसाविभिः। प्रविद्वसिद्धापुरमिक्षमध्यगं विश्वतमाप्तं तव भारते स्विति ॥ १२ ॥

> र्। ७ मासाइदेशीय गतिः।



(6) PENANG.

(11.)

O MOTHER! that little gem in the Indian Ocean, Penang, has also added to thy empire.

(7) SINGAPORE.

(12.)

O EMPRESS of India! that renowned fountain of merchants' good, Singapore, abounding in riches, which lies in the Indian Ocean, and is visited by men desirous of sailing to China, has come under thy Imperial Rule.

MALAY-TUNE.*

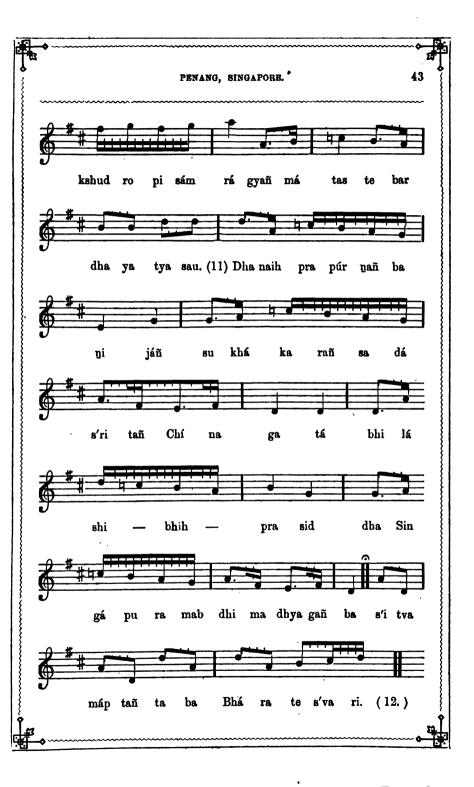
6-7.



Bhá ra to da dhi ma dhyas thah Pi



* From Mr. Brown C. C. C. Ox:



(८) सावुयान्।

कुरुमितकतावेश्विता।

दददद्व।।।।।दद।दद।दद

यत् प्रायो ब्याप्तं वज्जतरजलप्रायभूमीविभागे-रत्यन्ताखाखीनमनुजविगुणैभीवणैचीनप्रद्धाः । षृष्यं दुर्गन्थं वितरदनिशं सर्वतो वायुवेगात् सन्तानां खानां व्यथयति तथा चत्युषयां ददाति । १३॥

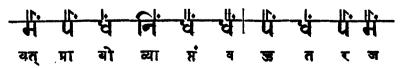
येनैव प्रीतातुपमिवभवं यक्कति खेक्कया त्री-मेलानां मध्ये वज्जयतजना गौरवं प्राप्तु वन्ति । कस्यैवाहरे भवति च मचाराज्यलाभोऽतियक्तो विख्यातस्थानं किस्तुत मचतक्तस्य सत्यानृतस्य ॥ १८॥

खार्खे । चिनादय च विष्णां सी करत्वा व्यानाना-मग्राच्यां ग्राच्यां तद्वि स्तुभणे लाव्यान् ही पमेव । प्राप्ताधीनत्वं तव चरणयोरस्व भिक्ठोरियापोटे मास्ना विष्णातन्तु भवद्धुना पूळार्बं चां विष्णाय॥ १५॥

नुलकं ।

इ. विड्यान् चार्किपिलेगीया गतिः।

धैवतयामः।



(8) LABUAN.

(13.)

THAT island which is covered with barren, unhealthy marshes uncongenial to humanity, and which, through violent winds scattering noxious vapours on all sides, afflicts the minds of living beings, and consigns them to death-bed—

(14.)

THAT renowned seat of commerce by which the Genius of Fortune is pleased to reward such as are engaged in its pursuit, with unexampled affluence—commerce by means of which myriads of men acquire great renown, and some even, vast dominion—

(15.)

LABUAN, though uninhabitable owing to its unwholesome climate, yet adoptable by reason of its favorable situation for trade, having been, O mother! blessed with thy rule, has become distinguished under the title of VICTORIA PORT.

INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO-TUNE.*



lat prá yo byáp tañ ba hu ta ra ja

^{*} Danse dis peuples de L' Archipel, from LA BORDE.

ग में में में मि भी प्रिया निपा क प्राय भू मी विभा गैर

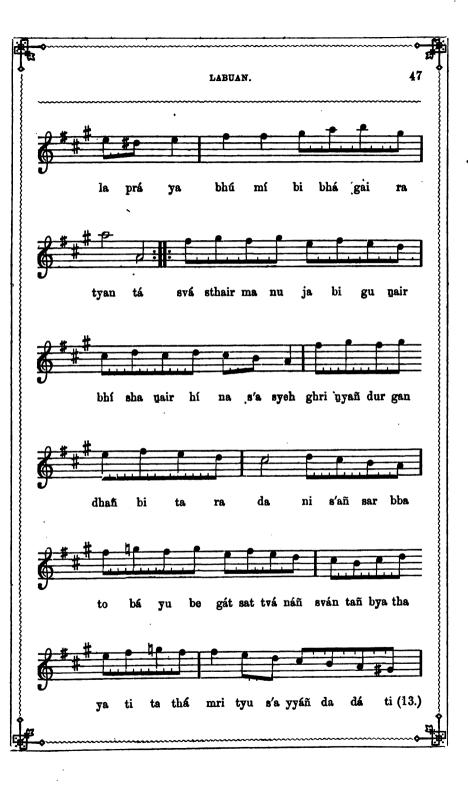
ख ना खास्त्र में तुज वि गुपै

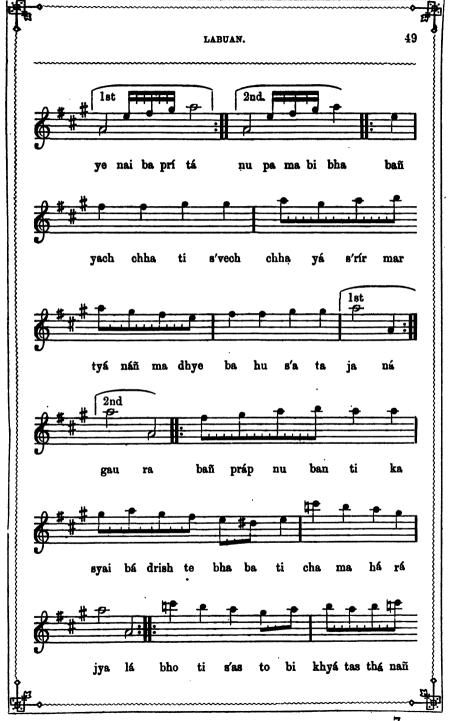
सी चटं सी चंट सी निध मिं पे में पे भी व वै हीं न य खैं: इ एवं दु वै

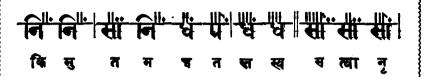
मं वितर द नि मं च में

तो वा इ वे गात् च त्वा नां स्वा नां व्य ध

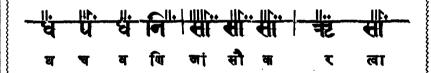
य तितथा चल्या यांद दाति।१३॥

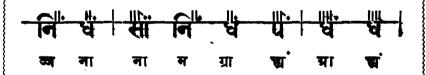






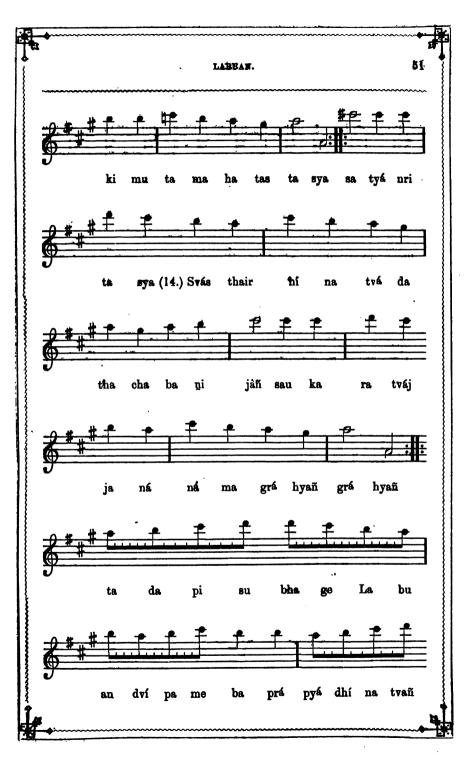
न स्व ॥ १८॥ स्वा स्वी दी न त्वा द

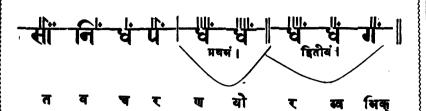




त द पि छ भ गे ला इ

वान् ही प में व प्रा खा धी न तं





टो रिया पोर्ट्ना स्ना विस्तात न्तु

भ व द धु ना पू के सं द्वां वि

चि धे ः हा य ॥ १५॥





(८) ईकी

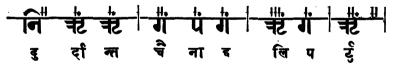
रज्ञवजा।

६६।६६।।६।६६

द्दीन्तर्चेनादिषपट्टिगोजो इंकं गृहीत्वा खबग्ने ररज्ञः। तेम्योऽपि वीर्याधिकतां प्रदृष्ट तद्वस्थातां प्राप सुद्दा न तद्वि ॥ १६ ॥

> चीनदेशीया गविः। मुबी चीवा।

> > Ē



(9) HONG-KONG.



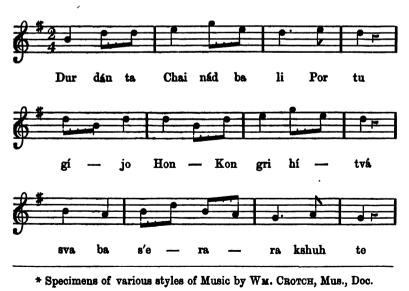
(16.)

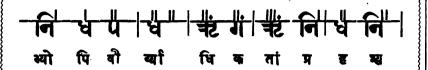
SNATCHED from the invincible Chinese, Hong-Kong was retained in subjection by the mighty Portuguese. Viewing thee comparatively more powerful, has she not owned thy rule with joy?

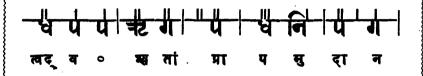
CHINESE-TUNE.

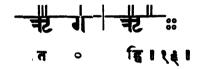
" Moo-lee-chwa."*

9.

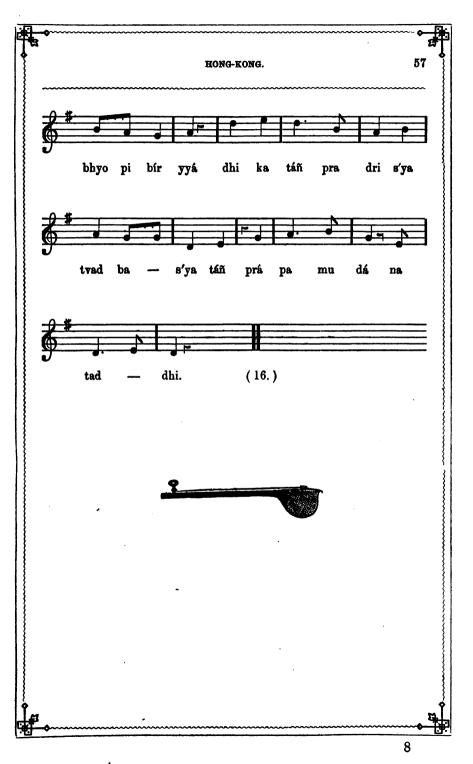












(१०) एडेन्।

वसन्ततिसर्वः ।

44 | 4 | | | 4 | 4 | 4 |

सत्यानृतैः प्रतिदिनं परिवर्द्धमानं सोकट्रया विनिमयान्त्रद्धीनम्ग्रां। एडेन् त्यया सकर्षे सन् रस्थमार्थं गायत्यनाकुलमनस्व नामकी निं॥ १७॥

खारखदेशीया गतिः।

स चे ग म ग च सा च ग सा नि

र्ध पे ध नि सी नि चेट है • मा • नं सो कट् र

सा नि ध प सी चि ग मी ग चि । या वि नि म या चूद धी न म

(10) ADEN.



(17.)

O MERCIFUL EMPRESS! protected by thy kind hand, the excellent Seaport, Aden, ceded to thee for Socotra, and thriving in commerce, sings thy praise with a cheerful and tranquil heart.

ARABIAN-SONG.

"Zoro ne ma."*

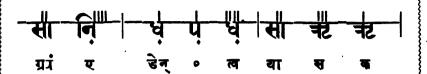


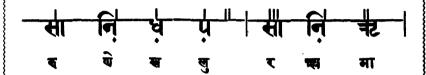
an ogu an pan pan an an pan pan an



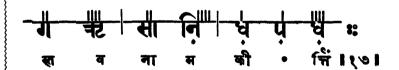


* Specimens of various styles of Music by Wm. CROTCH, Mus. Doc.

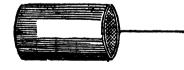


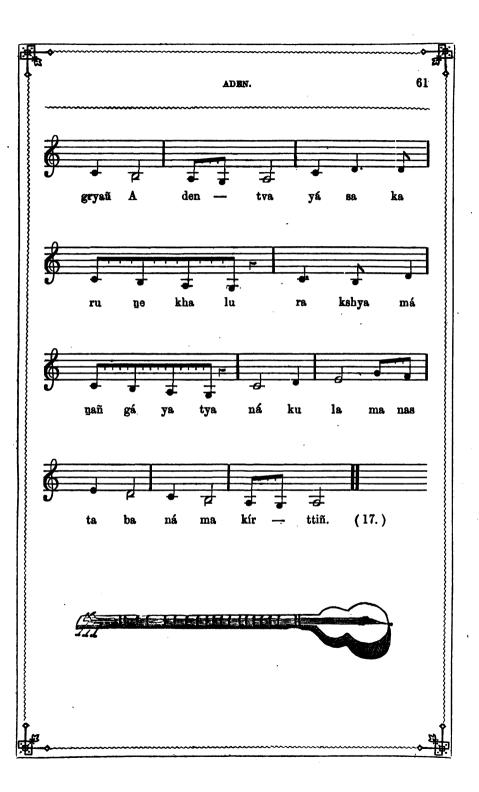






इति श्रीभिक्टोरियासामान्ये वासियास्वराज्यवर्षन-नामप्रथमपरिक्हेदः।





दितीयपरिच्छेदः।

आफ्रिका।

(११) मरिषस्।

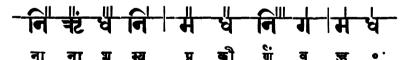
マランタ 日本であった

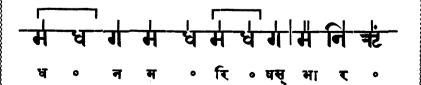
सम्धरा

नानायस्वप्रकीणं वक्षधनमित्वत् भारतास्वयन्तरस्थं कालस्कत्वद्वनीचेधरणिस्वविदितं डम्भिराविष्कृतस्व। फ्रेचो वाद्वोवेलेन स्ववयमनिकतं चक्रारादौ ततस्वं स्वाचामान्यप्रतापात् जग्रहिय समगे तेथ्य कर्कस्वलेथाः । १८॥

माचाइदेशीया गतिः।

(सी मी)





CHAPTER II.

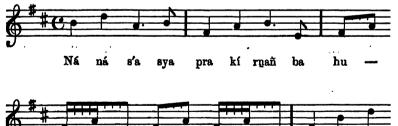
AFRICA.

(11) MAURITIUS.

(18.)

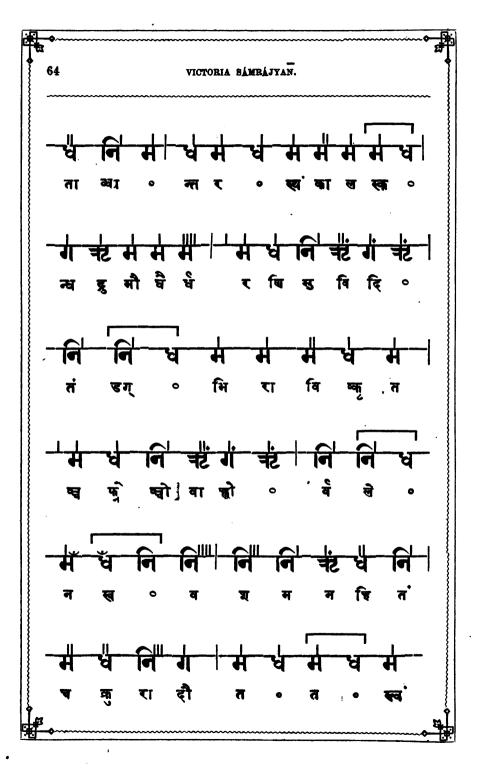
THAT rich discovery of the Dutch, Mauritius, embosomed in the Indian Ocean—an island decked with plenty and far-famed for the precious ebony, was at first brought by the mighty French under their beneficial rule by the strength of arms. Afterwards, O Fortunate Empress! it was taken from them by the uncommon dint of the British power.

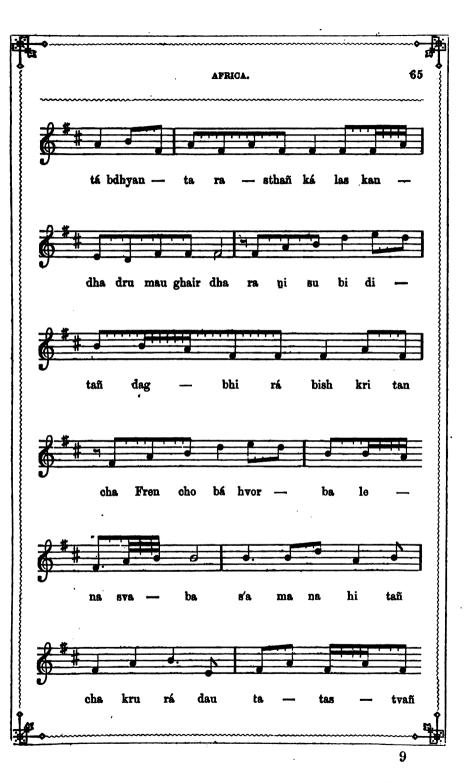
MALAY-TUNE.*

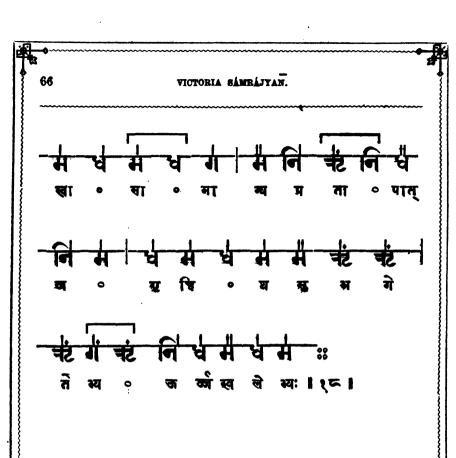


dha — na Mau — ri — tius Bhá ra —

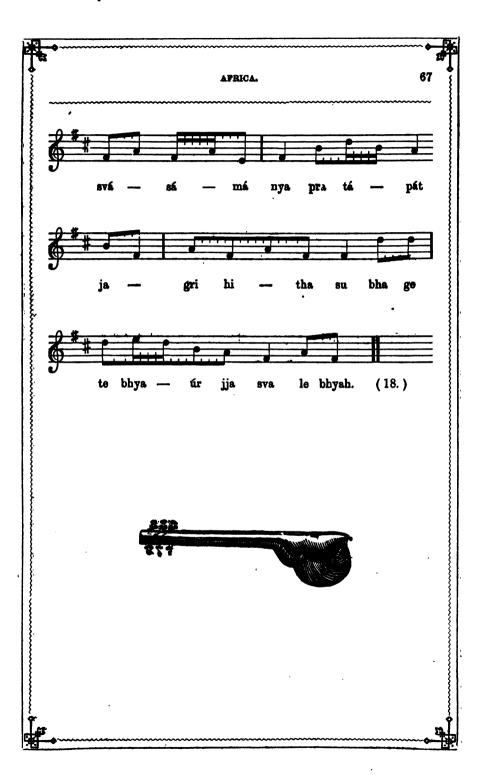
^{*} Mauritius having been originally colonized by the Malayese, the tune of that nation is here availed of.











(१२) नेटाल्।

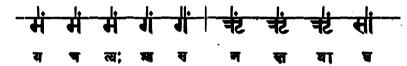
くちょうなないできる

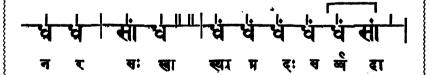
यार्डू खिकीडितं।

यनतः ध्वसनस्तथा घनरतः खाख्यप्रदः सर्वदा जीवानां स्वपुष्टतां जनवति खीवोर्ष्यस्वाञ्च यः। ग्रखालकृतिभिः सदा वज्जविषेः संभूषितः सोऽपि ते नेटालक्कित्रसरोक्षं वज्जकरेः संसेवते सोत्सकः॥ १८॥

नेटाच्देशीया गतिः।

(में)





(12) NATAL.

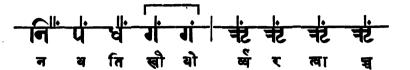
しているないで

(19.)

NATAL too, whose water and air breathe health—whose fertility begets nourishment and comfort—and whose land is decked with variety and plenty, willingly serves thy lotus-foot with her tribute.

NATAL-TUNE.*



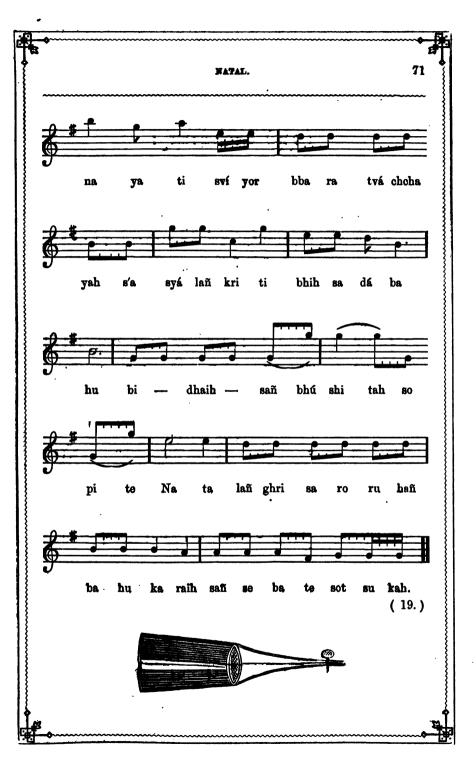


यः य स्थाल कृति भिः सदाव

पिते नेटा च कि च रो क चं

व ज करें: च से व ते सोत् स कः ॥ १६॥



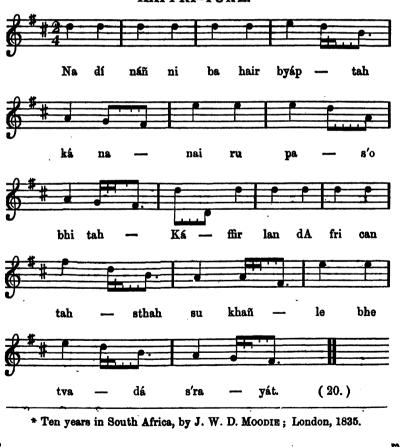


(13) KAFFIRLAND.



INTERSECTED by rivers and adorned with groves, Kaffirland, lying in the bosom of Africa, enjoys bliss under thy benign protection.

KAFFRI-TUNE.*



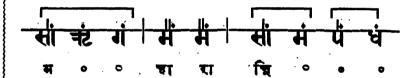
(१४) केप्कलोनी।

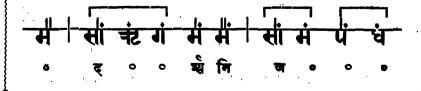
बनुष्युभ्।

महाराज्ञि महाबीर्थं प्रदर्श निक्षेनया। कलोन्यधिकता वीरान् पराभूय त्वया हवः। २१।

्षटेग्टटीया गतिः।

नि





(14) CAPE COLONY.

(21.)

HAVING defeated the heroic Dutch, after a display of thy wonderful valour by means of thy forces, thou didst, O Great Empress! bring the Cape Colony under thy Imperial Sway.

HOTTENTOT-TUNE.*







^{*} Ten Years in South Africa, by J. W. D. Moodin; London, 1835.



भ गें में पें गें में ध सी चर्ट सी • बो • • म्य विक्त ता वी रान्

में सी में में भी भी भी भी भी भी

पाँगं में ध सी चंद्र सी चंद्र गं

में घे सी घे में ।।





(१५) सिरालियोन्।

इजवजुर ।

विद्यान् जगत्माण च जीवनस् समीमिक्तं सततं दथार । त्वद्वीयवत्तां प्रसमीत्व सोऽर्य विदालिचीन् त्वां प्रदर्ण प्रकार । २२ ॥

(१६) सेनिगानिया।

म्येनी ।

६।६।६।६।६।६ वीका से सदाश्रवस्त्रमद्भुतं राज्यपालनञ्च राघवेन्द्रवत्। वेनिगानिया निजेक्द्रया करं चपयास्त्रभूव ते पदास्तुने । २३ ।

(१७।१८) गोलड् कोष्ट्लेगसी।

रऋवजा ।

तसत्वीतिपाशेन हर्द हि वड्डो मोल्स्कोष्ट् च लेगस् खजनानुरागं। जिला करेते निजसम्बदानं कत्वानुकालं चरतः सस्तेन । २८।

(15) SIERRA LEONE.

(22.)

SEEING thy valour, Sierra Leone whose air and water are congenial to life, has had recourse to thy protection.

(16) SENE GAMBIA.

(23.)

VIEWING thee the favoured child of Honesty, and thy empire ruled like the kingdom of Rama, Sene Gambia willingly pays tribute before thy lotus-foot.

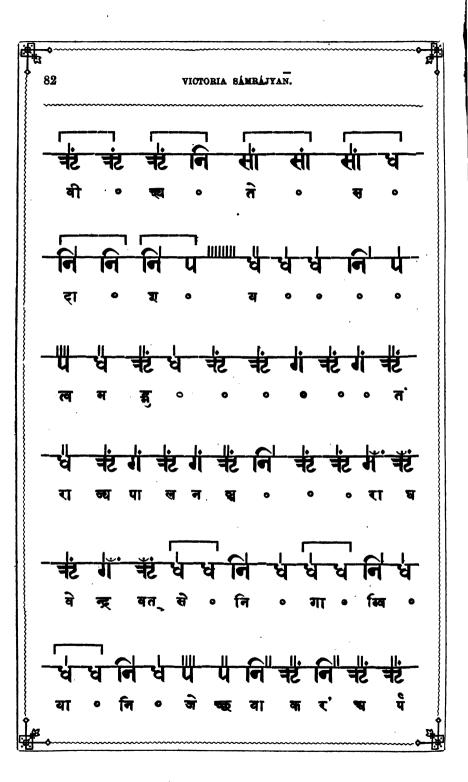
(17, 18) GOLD COAST AND LAGOS.

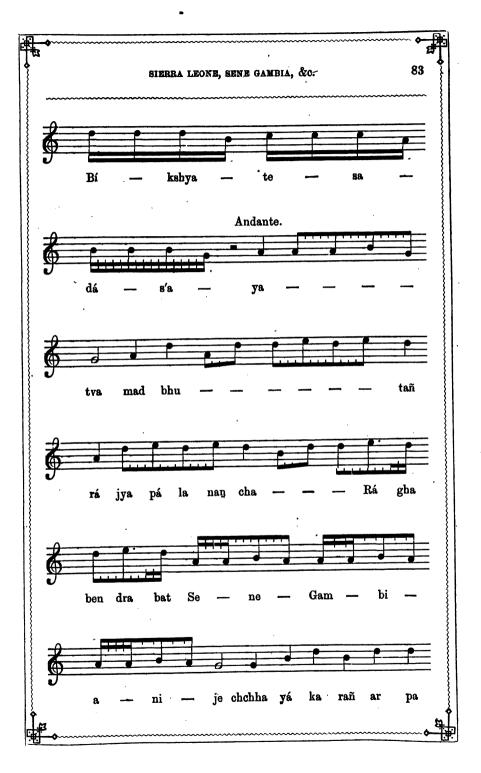
(24.)

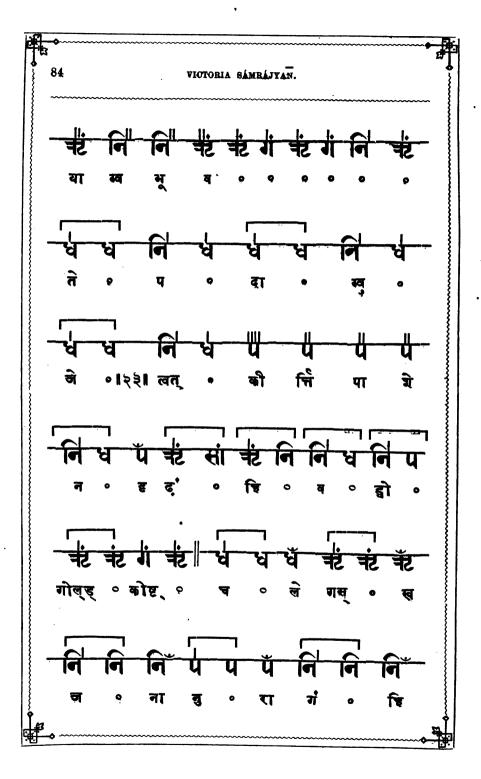
SPELL-BOUND by thy fame, Lagos and the Gold Coast, having, at the sacrifice of their parental affection, entrusted themselves to thy hand, pass away their time in happiness and peace.

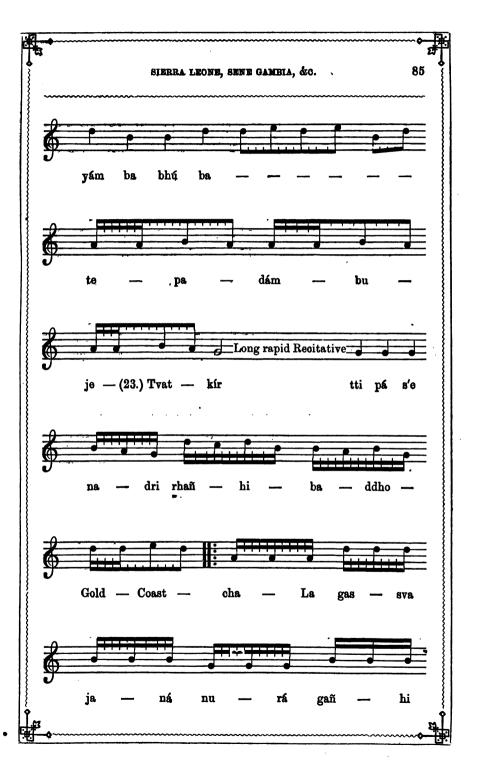


London, 1819.

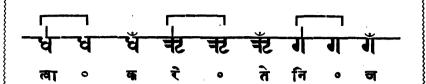


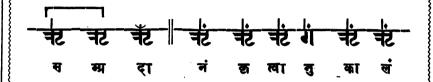








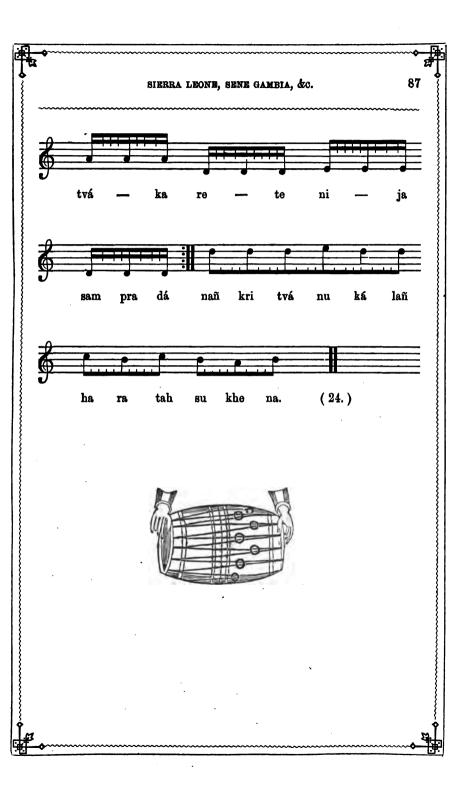




सं निसं निधं निः

इति श्रीभिक्टोरियासामान्ये चाप्तिकास्यरान्यवर्षनं नाम दितीयपरिच्छेदः।





हतीयपरिच्छेदः।

दूउरोप्।

(११) माल्टा।

सम्बरा।

यचत्यो मर्भेत्रसंघ: त्रमरतनयवित् सभ्यतापूर्णे आदा वाकान्ता टर्किभियी वज्जनृवसितमुरुर्वेरा दुर्गरच्या। वोनापार्टी च वीयंत्र धरणिस्वविदितं दर्शयिता राष्ट्रीता वेदानीं ते करस्था भवति सुखवती रिक्षपूर्णास्य माल्टा ।२५॥

इटाबीया गतिः। (टेरेग्टेबा)



CHAPTER III.

EUROPE.

(19) MALTA.

(25.)

MALTA, thickly peopled, blessed with fertility and strengthened by fortresses—whose people are inured to labor, versed in politics and enlightened by civilization—which was formerly attacked by the Turks-and which was taken by Bonaparte after having displayed heroism of world-wide renown, has grown rich and happy under thy dominion.

ITALIAN DANCE (TARANTELLA.)



का नता द कि भि र्या व इड नृ व

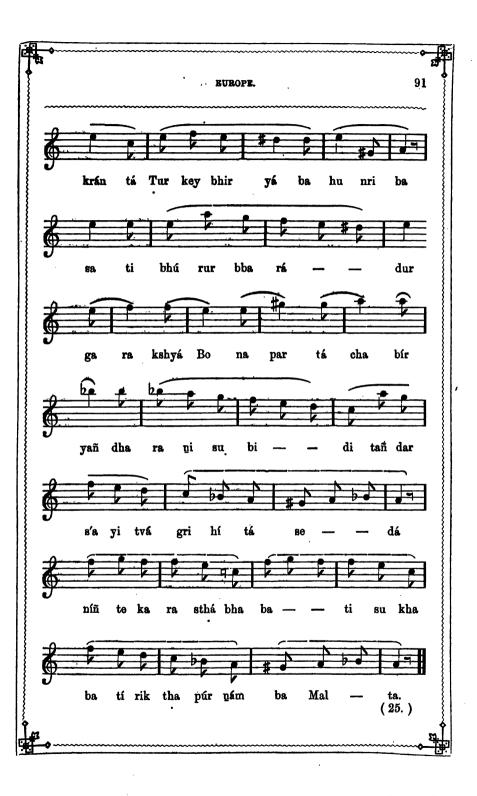
में में में में में में पि पे पे धे धे | के र इद्या वो ना पार्टी च वी

नि नि नि धं पं मं गं चंट सा धं पं कं घर वि ०० दितं द

में में में सी नि ध पि ध नि ध ।

में पंसे में में सी में पंसे में में सी |

मं गं चें सा नि ध प ध नि ध ः



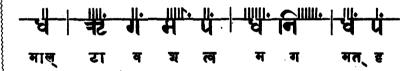
(२०) गोजो।

वसन्तिसर्वः।

44 | 4 | | | 4 | | 4 | 44

माल्टावयत्वमगमत् हददुर्गवद्धं दुर्जेयमप्रियगणैः खतरां यदासीत्। गोजोऽप्रयसमिप ते यरणागतं तत् भिक्टोरिये पदनतं नुकरं ददाति॥ २६॥

सिसिकीया गतिः (पार्चेनिया।)



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(20) GOZO.

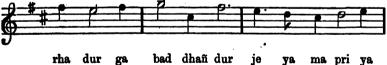
~からままでです~

(26.)

SUBJECT to Malta and well-fortified by an impregnable fortress, the little island of Gozo, O Victoria! has bowed to thy rule.

SICILIANA-TUNE (PARTHENIA.*)



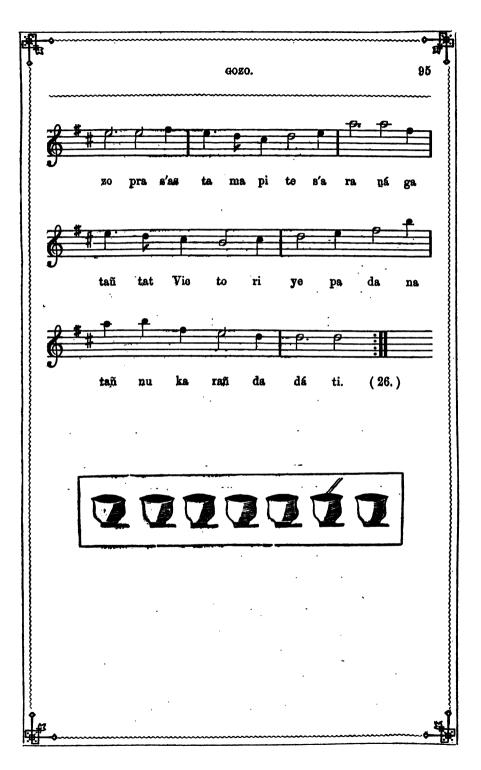




^{*} Specimens of various styles of Music by Wm. Crotch, Mus. Doc.

जो म स स म पि ते स र मा ग

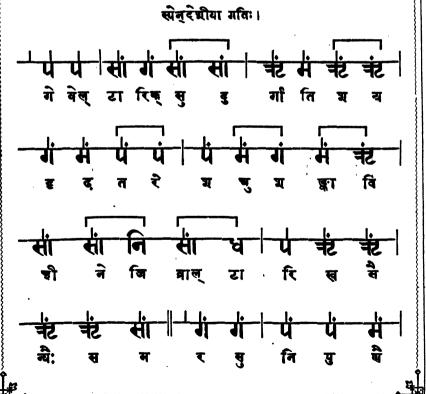




(२१) जित्रालटार्।

marr I

गेवेल्टारिक् सुदुर्गातियवद्दतरे यमुप्रक्वाविषीने जिवाल्टारि सबैची: समरस्वित प्रेषेरम्ब सुम्यी प्रश्नीते। स्वेनीया दुनिवारासदतुलसुषमासुम्बिक्ता हि गत्वा बोद्वं सम्बे परासा स्वित्रयविश्वराः सम्बभूदविशेषात्॥ २७॥



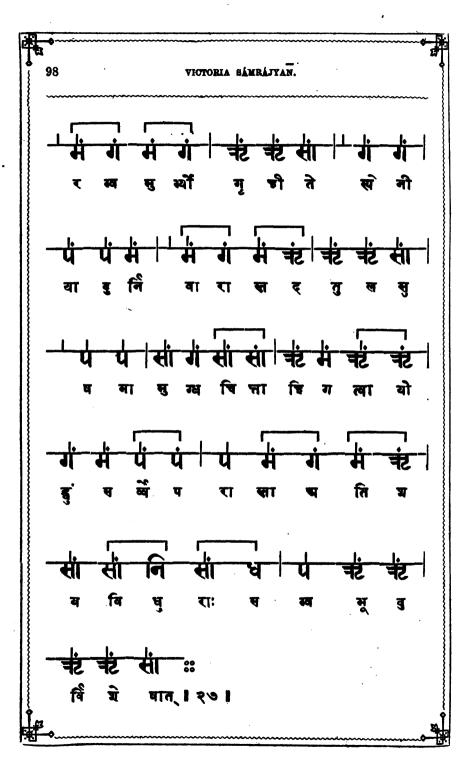
(21) GIBRALTAR.

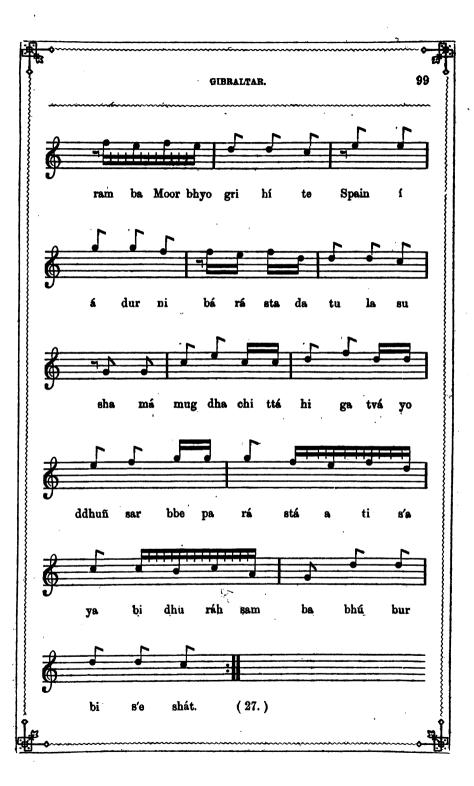
(27.)

O MOTHER! when Gibraltar, strengthened by the strongbuilt fortress of Gebel-Tarick, and therefore impervious to enemies, was taken from the Moors by thy forces, well-versed in warfare, the Spaniards, attracted by her matchless beauty, were involved in a war resulting in their mortification and defeat.

SPANISH-TUNE.*







(२२) हिलगोत्वास्ट्।

यार्ड्बिवकी हितं।

योभेते सबतुत्तमे वज्रधने यसिन् निषद्धे तथा डेन्मार्कीखरवद्यतामविरतं शीर्षे खके यहधी । मातस्वव्ययवन्ति तत् खयमभूत् सद्वेलिगोस्याण्ड् यत-सासान्ते जनदर्भमं क उ शुभाइष्टं हि वक्षुं खमः॥ २०॥

डेनिस्देशीया गतिः।

को भे ते सम त समे व इ स

ने ब सिन्ति व दो त बा हेन् ना की

सं चें गंगं चें चें चें से निध

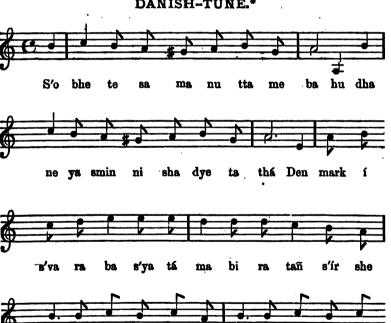
नि नि सी नि सी नि सी नि सी ख के यह धी मा त स्वद्व प्रव

(22) HELIGOLAND.

(28.)

HELIGOLAND, which is adorned with rich parts of surpassing beauty and which was under the sceptre of the Danish Monarch, has of itself come under thy Imperial Rule. O mother! who can describe thy most exalted fortune.

DANISH-TUNE.*



* LA BORDE.

tvad ba

dhau ma

dda

ya

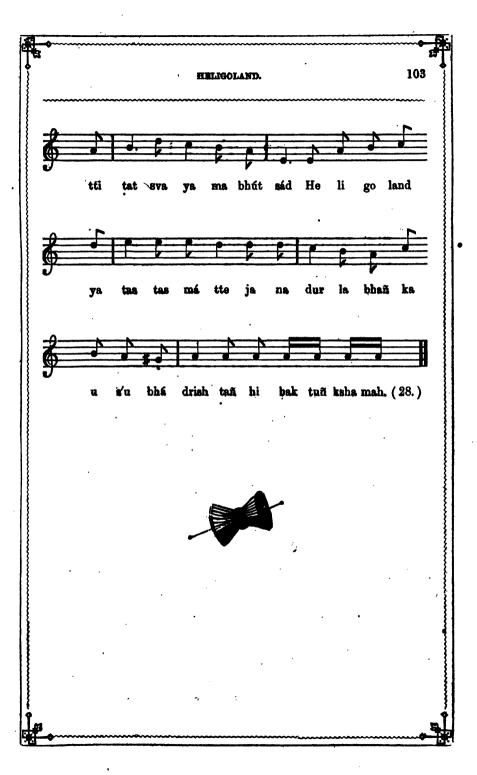
878 ke bar

भी निर्मा निर्धा निर्मा कि तत् स व म मूत् व हे कि गो स्वास्ट्

विश्वा ने जन इ के में क

निध्यिधिधिधिधिधिधि ॥ ड मुना ह हं हि व कुंच मः॥२८॥





(२३) इंसव्ह् ।

शाह्यविक्रीदितं।

वावु: बाक्यकरकावावकताचमाहको निर्मेकः श्रक्षाषकृतिमूषणा वस्त्रमती यथोव्य रत्नेन ए। वाकिक्याकरभूमिषु प्रभवति श्रेष्टं बदानम्द्रक्षत् देवानामपि मानवं करति वत् दृष्टं मक्षाश्रोभवा॥ ५९॥

वस्त्वो मनुको वसी सुस्तुरो विद्यानुरागी त्रमी तेक्की इत्याचयो मितगतां सेन्नोहतुनो विग्रहे। शिक्षाद्येषुपराजितः सुविषकां मध्वेऽग्रचीः सर्वदा इंख्यहामग्रिरो ददौ तदिप ते धर्मुं नु सिंघासनं। ३०।

> द्ंबद्धीया गतिः। जस्त्रस्य चयेष्टि। (१८)

मिन में में पे पे मिनि में पे ना युः • खा • खा क र सा धा में ने मेंट सी मिट मेंट सी मेंट थे पैनी न स स ना स न्या • द • को नि

(23) ENGLAND.



THAT scene of sweet delight, England—the principal region of commerce—whom fertility ornaments with corn—and who, clothed with beautiful sceneries, ravishes the minds even of the Gods—

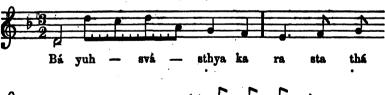
(30.)

A LAND whose children are powerful, intelligent and laborious, and possess a strong zeal after erudition—whose sons are animated with indomitable energy and unshaken courage, and stand pre-eminent among the sagacious, and unrivalled in war—and whose children excel in arts, and occupy the most prominent place in the world of commerce, holds thy Throne on her head.

ENGLISH-TUNE.*

London's Loyalty.

(29.)



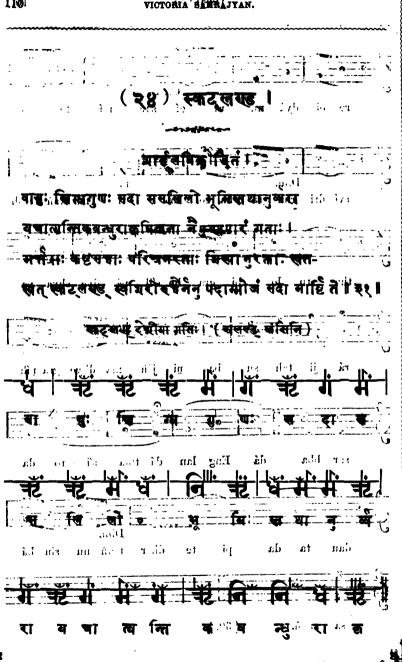


^{*} Specimens of various styles of Music by Wm. CROTCH, Mus. Doc.

ह गें कि में से मी मी मी म प म प स प च ग सुमती य ची व्याद लोन च 世世世世世世世 -८ :ह्या_{रका} पि ः ख्रियाः ५**ल** २०५**८ भू**क्षाः इसिक्य **स्**रुट**ः प्रः ८ भ** ति किन्ने त्रांत का का किन्द्र वर्ष है। किन्ने किन्द्र किन्द्र द ति यत् ह द्रंलग्डीया गति:। होम् सुइट् होम् ।

य । च त्यो ः, स न ल तुः जो तत्व हो । सः । च ।





(24) SCOTLAND.

(31.)

SCOTIAND, whose air, though full of moisture, is yet refreshing—whose land is though sterile and uneven, yet the peasants there have received the height of agricultural art—and whose sons are hardy, laborious, and fond of skill, pays homage to thee.

SCOTCH-TUNE.

:Auld-Langsyme.



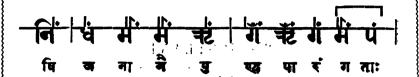
Bá yuh snig dha gu nah sa dá



ligh lo 114 -12 ppak mi Afra the nite phe



* From a Selection of popular Airs.

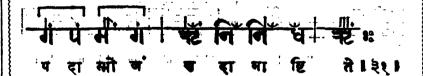


म संग्राक ए स द्वाः प रिश्व म

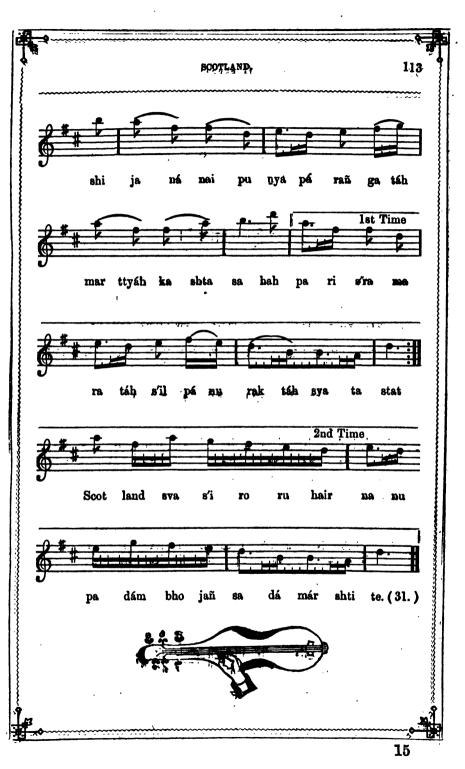
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र ताः विकान र काः स त सत्

धं में धं धं में गं चंट गिं चँट साट, लग्ह, सा कि को क



A to the same of the first of the same I to



(२५) चायर्कस्ह।

याद्भुलविक्रीस्तिं।

ं बिस्नम् भिक्नमती धरा सङ्कद्याः सन्तुष्टिचना नराः सदकृत्वस्पारमा सतित्रयं कष्टस् सीट्' समाः। वाणिच्ये धनष्टद्विकारिणि तथा त्रिस्रे अस्ता निभैया पायलेख् तव प्रापन निष्ठ कदा बोदं न तम्रेक्टित ।३२।

चाहरिस्गतिः। (हरिन् गो त्रांच्)

नि मि से मि चे मि चि सा िद्यान् म किंग न ती घरा

राः

#

(25) IRELAND.

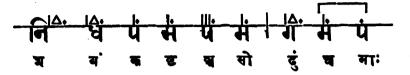
(32.)

IRELAND, the land of undulating and romantic aspect, whose people are hardy, intelligent and cheerful, and are the favored children of Eloquence—and whose men, though idle in the pursuit of arts and wealth-augmenting commerce, are still fearless in every undertaking, longs to lie ever under thy dominion.

IRISH-TUNE.*

Erin go brach.





म की की मेर की मेर की का

चेट सा नि ध ध प नि ग मि

च पे च पे न न न से क ति ॥३२॥

इति श्रीभिक्टोरियासामाच्ये इउरोपीयराज्यवर्वनं नाम

स्विधिरिक्टरः





चतुर्घपरिच्छेद:।

आमेरिका।

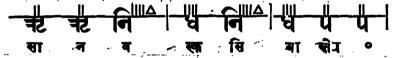
उत्तरामेरिका।

(२६) नवस्कसिया।

बनुष्टु स्।

सा नवस्कसिवास्त्रेय उधारा चि नुचित् कृचित्। कालायसम्बद्कारजन्ममूस्वत्करे सिता ॥ ३३ ॥

उत्तरामेरिकादेशीया गतिः।



व उ ॰ व रा हि कु चित् कु चित् का

ि चिपि से चिपि चिपि से विश्वासी विश्व

स प व प ः

CHAPTER IV.

AMERICA.

1

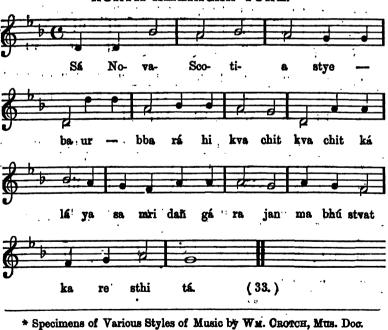
NORTH AMERICA.

(26) NOVA SCOTIA.

(33.)

CONTAINING gem-like patches of exuberant vegetation, and mines of precious iron and coal, Nova Scotia is under thy benignant rule.

NORTH AMERICAN-TUNE.*



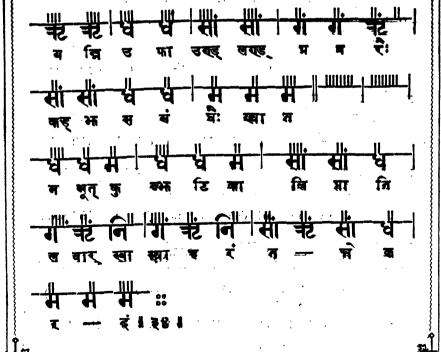
(२७) निचमाचग्हःसग्ह्।

मिकमध्यं।

क्षा द्वद्रा दि

यन्तिचपाउपस्वपस् प्रवरेः
कद् भस्तवं घैः खातमभूत्।
कुन्भटिकालिप्तानिकवार्
सास्त्रकरं तने करदं । ३४।

उत्तरामेरिकादेशीया गतिः।



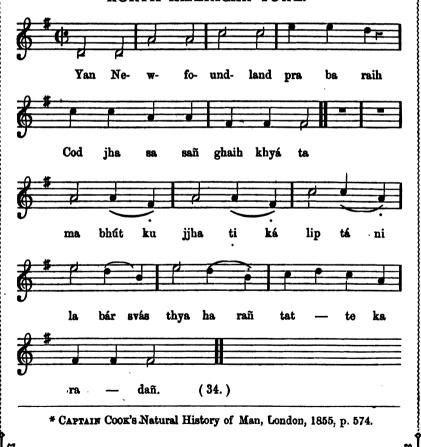
(27) NEWFOUNDLAND.

-madhere-

(34.)

THAT domain of the noble Cod and of pestilential vapour—Newfoundland, pays tribute to Thee.

NORTH AMERICAN-TUNE.*



(२८) प्रिन्स एड्योयार्ड द्वीप:।

चनुषुभ्।

ष्टिग्भिः स्थापितो व्याप्तः क्रविभिन्नत्स्यजीविभिः। प्रिन्म् एड् स्रोयार्ड् लघुडीपस्रे मानति स्रशासनं॥ ३५॥

उत्तरामेरिकारेश्रीया गतिः।

ह ॰ टिगु भिः स्था ॰ पि तो ॰

सा नि ध सा सी सी मा नि ध नि मा नि ध नि मा नि सा नि सा

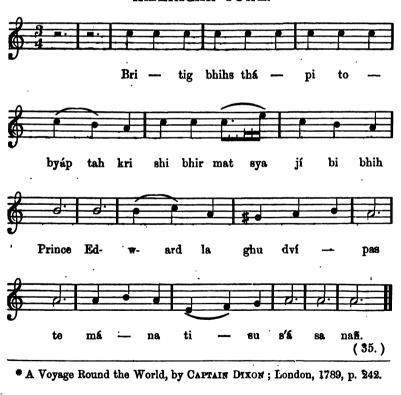
से मा ॰ न ति ॰ स मा स नं, ॥३५॥

(28) PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.



THE little Prince Edward Island, which was colonized by the British, and which is inhabited by cultivators and fishermen, acknowledges thy golden dominion.

AMERICAN-TUNE.*

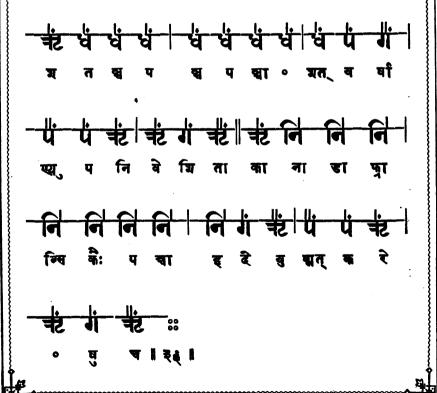


(२१) कानाडा।

बनुष्टु भ्।

श्रतस्य पश्चपद्याश्चत् वर्षाष्युपनिवेशिता । कानाला फ्रान्सिकै: पत्ताहदै सुद्यातकरेषु च । ३६ ।

कानाडादेशीया गतिः।



(29) CANADA.

しまるないできる

(36.)

CANADA, which was founded more than a century and half before by the French, has come under thy Imperial sway.

CANADIAN-TUNE.*

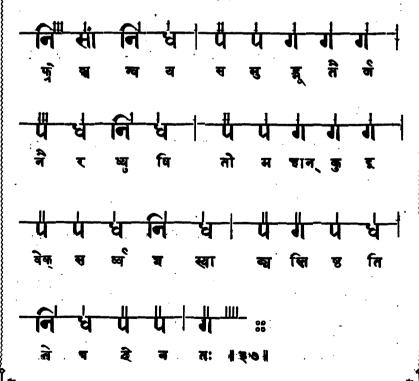


(३०) कुर्वेक्।

चनुष्टुम् ।

भू सन्वयसमुद्ध तैर्जनिरधानितो नहान्। कुद्देवेक् सर्व्ययस्थाकासिष्ठति ते पदे नतः। ३७॥

उचरामेदिकादेशीया ग्रातः।

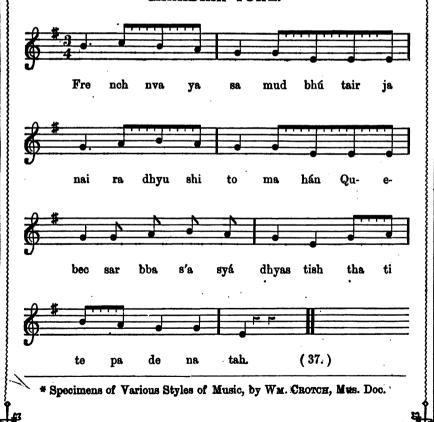


(30) QUEBEC,



COLONIZED by the French and smiling with plenty, great Quebec has bowed at thy Imperial feet.

CANADIAN-TUNE.*

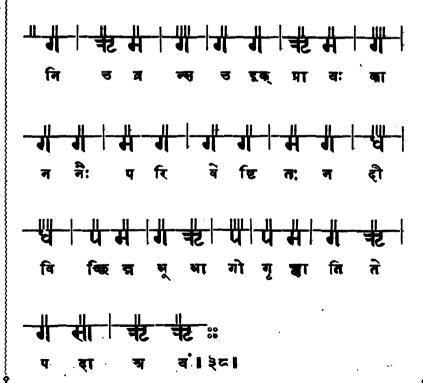


(३१) निचन्रनस्डर्क्।

बनुष्टुभ्।

निउनम्बद्धम् प्रायः काननैः परिवेखितः। नदीविच्छित्तभूभागो ग्रञ्जाति ते पदाश्रयं॥ ३८ ॥

उत्तरामेरिकारेशीया गतिः।



(31) NEW BRUNSWICK.

(38.)

ENCIRCLED by forests and deeply indented by the sea, New Brunswick has taken shelter at thy rosy feet.

CANADIAN-TUNE.*



(३२।३३) ष्टिश कलम्बियावासुवारौ हीया।

प्रवीधिता।
॥ ६ । ६ ॥ ६ । ६ । ६
सम्बानुक्तवज्ञधास्त्रस्यदा
कनकाकरान्वितष्टिश्कलब्विया।
घटवीतिरोष्टितधरस्य वाष्ट्रसार् तव शासनं वहति शीषदेशको । ३८ ॥

उत्तरामेरिकादेशीया गाँतः। (रस्कुद्दमेक्स् गीतं।)

(32, 33) BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND VANCOUVER ISLAND.



BRITISH COLUMBIA, dear to the cultivator, prolific and teeming with gold; and Vancouver, environed by deep forests, bear thy dominion on their head.

NORTH AMERICAN-TUNE.*

Esquimaux Song.



^{*} Journal of a Second Voyage for the Discovery of a North-West Passage, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by Captain W. E. Parry, London, 1824, page 531.

(३४) चोयेष्ट् दृक्डियान् दीपपुर्झं।

यार्ड्जविक्रीदितं।

जामेकाष्टिश्वया तथा स्विमिका नेभिस् च निक्टोरिये वार्वेडोस् तव यासने सम्बिमता हीपा चतष्टर्टला। ग्रेषासास्त्रकवार्ससास्त्रक्षतिभिद्वीपैः स्वक्षैः स्वतः स्वीयामृक्पतिमैः करैसव पदास्रोजं सदा चाल्यते ॥४०॥

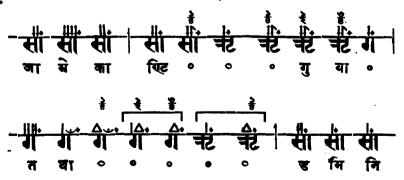
भाराक्राना ।

द्दद्द् ॥॥ ६ | ६ | ६ | ६ |

सेस्ट्रिक्टोकारमिनवसभागसौ दिनिष्ठात् तथा मेस्ट्रिन्सेस्टाइतवज्ञधनश्च सेस्ट्स्सिटास्थकं। टोवागोऽपि स्वजनवश्चतां विद्याय नुवादमान् मस्ट् सेराट्ते वद्यति सततं स्वशासनमाङ्गा ॥ ४१ ॥

खोवेस् इब्धियान् दीपपुच्चीया गतिः।

90188



(34) WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

JAMAICA, Antigua, Dominica, Nevis and Barbadoes, O Victoria,! are happy by thy rule; hence Tortola, Grenada, Bermuda and others lave thy lotus-feet with the blood of tribute.

INVINCIBLE St. Christopher and Trinidad, wealthy St. Vincent and St. Lucia, Tobago and Bahama, Montserrat and Angula, are jubilant under thy maternal care.

WEST INDIA-TUNE.*

(40, 41.)



thá

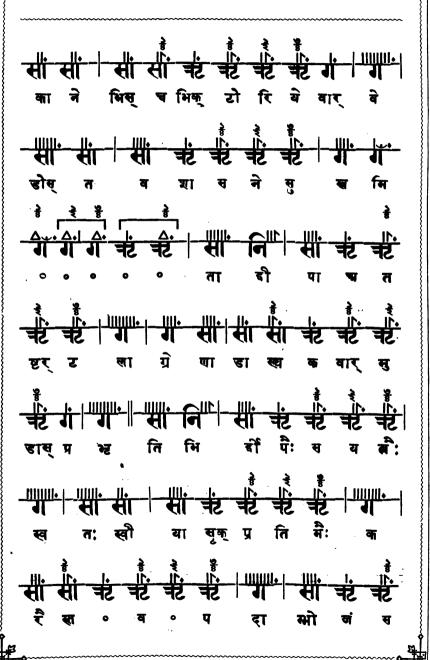
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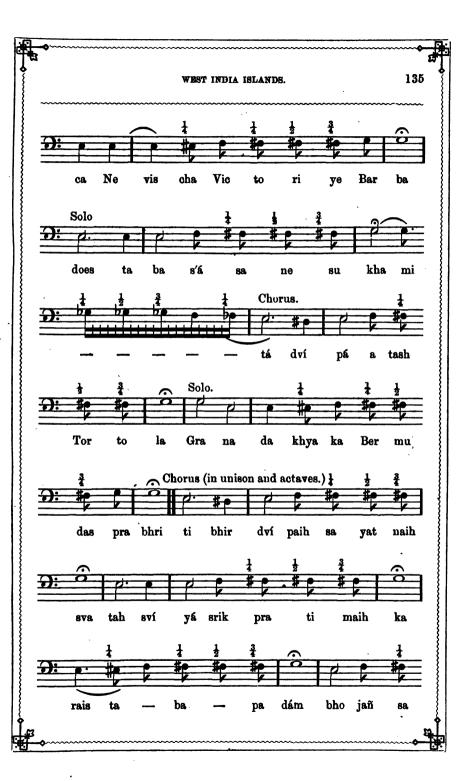
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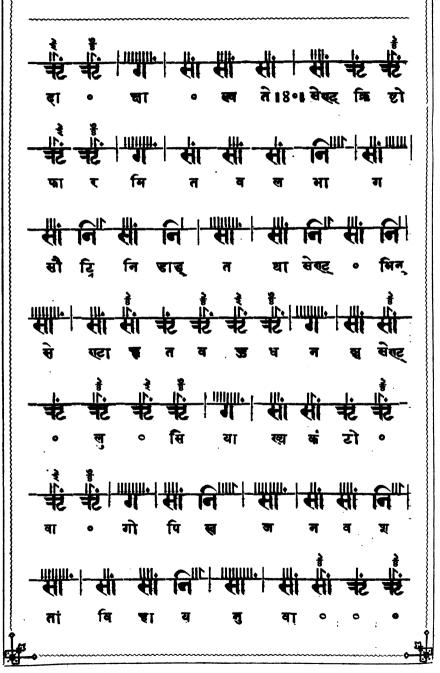
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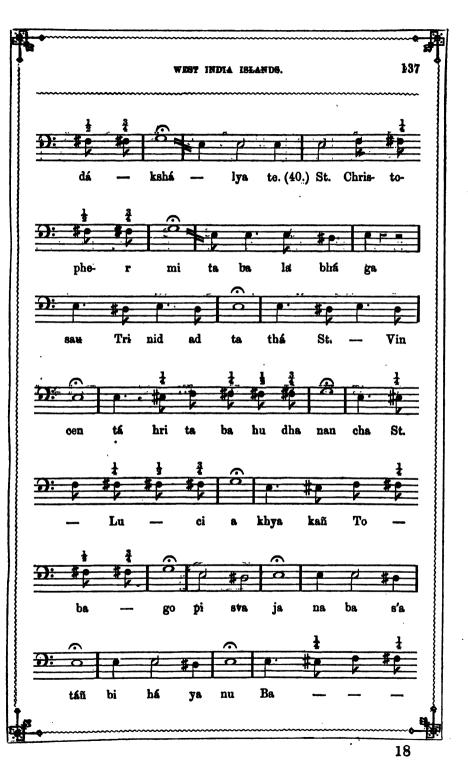
Do

^{*} Councillor Tilesius.









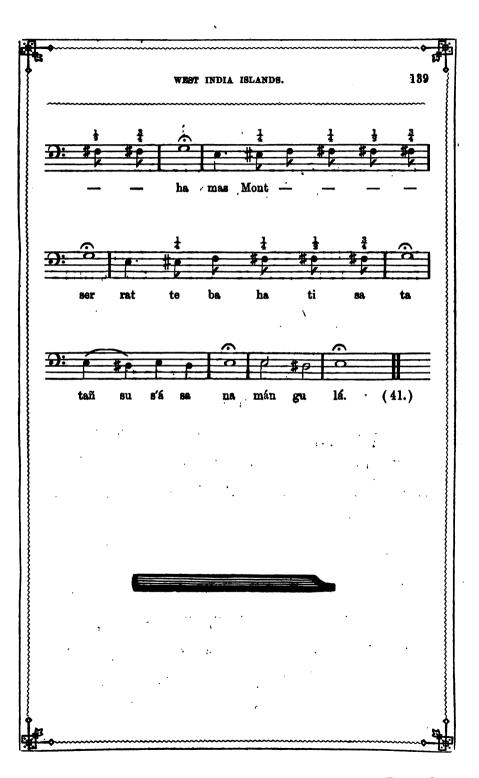
BRARBUBBBBB





तं स्र मा स न मा हु ला। ४१।





दिच्चामेरिका!

(३५) एचितुद्दवी, (३६) वक्ववर्ड, (३०) प्टाट्यामियाना (३८) डिमैरारा, (३८) वार्वाद्द्यः।

मुखचपचा।

मत्रमहादे है।।। है। है इतीयपादे है।।। है है है दितीवपादे । है। है है। है है चतुर्यपादे हैं।। है है।।।। है

> एसिकुर्नो च पम्लक्ड् ष्टिम्गियाना तथा डिमेरारा। मानरतुषयार्याद्भ् खां सर्वोषां सर्वज्ञसमत्। ४२ ॥

> > दिख्यामेरिकारेशीया गतिः।

SOUTH AMERICA.

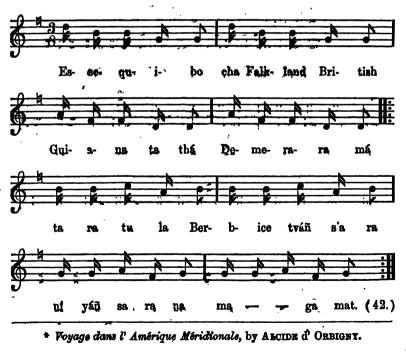
(35) ESSEQUIBO, (36) FALKLAND ISLANDS, (37) BRITISH GUIANA, (38) DEMERARA, (39) BERBICE.

mentalpers-

(42.)

O MOTHER! Essequibo, Falkland, British Guiana, Demerara and the peerless Berbios have taken refuge under Thee.

SOUTH AMERICAN-TUNE.*



पञ्चमपरिच्छे दः।

ञोग्रामिया। 💢

(४०) निस्रवितार्ह्।

वसनाति चर्म।

रके सियोर्षरतया धरणिप्रसिद्धं पञ्चानतातिष्ठिरसंहतमन्धमासीत्। इंराज्नृपैरधिक्वतं नतु बोधनेषः इच्छान्तिहं निष्ठजिषण्ड् लभते सुखन्न । ४३ ।

ं मिजनिषक् देशीया गतिः। (बोयाकारक्री)

र के स थे। के र तथा ध र चिसा चिसे विशेषा मिली मिली सा चेट णि प सि इं स जा न ता ति नि

CHAPTER V.

OCEANIA.

(40) NEW ZEALAND.

(43.)

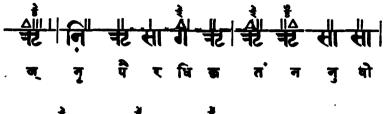
CELEBRATED for gems and fertility, New Zealand, which was enveloped in profound darkness, has acquired light and happiness at the hands of English Kings.

NEW ZEALANDER'S-TUNE.*

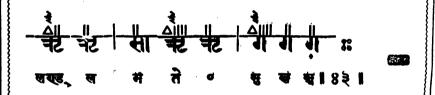
Whakarongo.



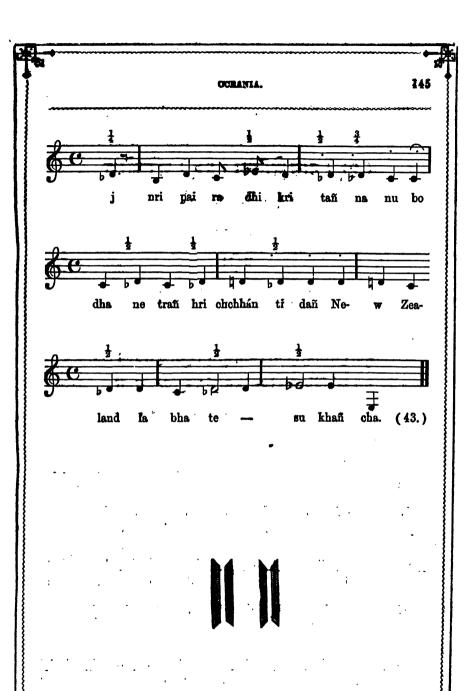
^{*} Polynesian Mythology of the New Zealand Race, by SIR GEORGE GREY, London, 1855, Appendix, p. 326.











(४१) टास्मेनिया (४२) नर्फोक् (४३) चक्लग्हः।

एथी।

14|||4||4|||4||4

प्रयान्तजलिधिस्थता लघुतरा च टाच्मेनिया
नृपानुमतिद्धिस्तावचितभूमिनर्फोक् तथा।
नतं कतिपयान्तरीपगठिताष्ट्रमक्लएड् नु ते
करं चरणपङ्कले वक्ततरं ददाति स्वयं। ४४॥

प्रधानत ज स धि खिता स म

तरा चटास्मे निया नृपा नुम

पि प्राप्त व स ति भू सि नर् फोक्

(41) TASMANIA, (42) NORFOLK, ISLAND, (43) AUCK-LAND ISLAND.



THE little Tasmania situated in the bosom of the Pacific, the penal settlement Norfolk and the Archipelago Auckland, joyfully pay homage at thy lotus-feet.

A SONG OF THE NATIVES OF NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.*



Pra s'an ta ja la dhì sthi tá la ghu

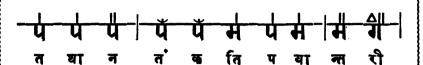


ta rá cha Tás- ma- ni- a nri. pá nu ma



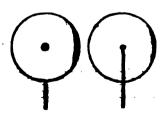
ti dan di tá ba sa ti bhú mi Nor-folk

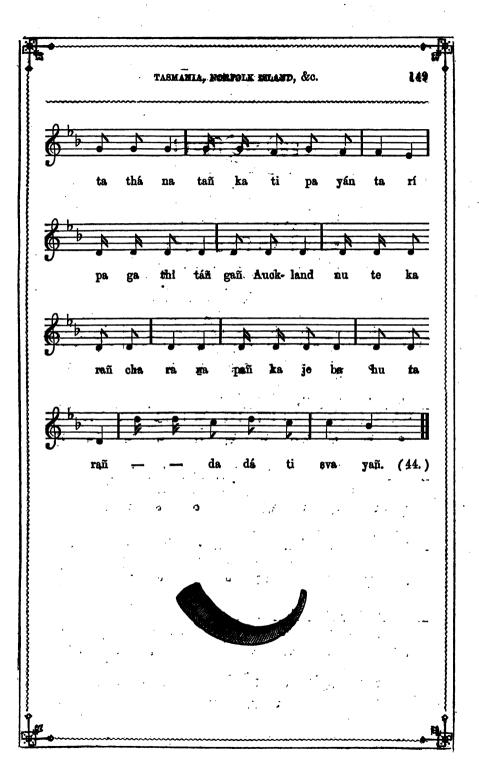
^{*} Musical Curiosities, by EDWARD JONES, London, 1811, p. 15.



प्राक्ति ता का सक् बर्ख् म् ते क

चें चें चें सी में सी सी नि क्ष वं। 88।





(४४) चष्ट्रे विया ।

इन्द्रवंशा।

तास्रं मृदक्रारमयस गीसकं उत्पद्धते यस विशुद्धकाष्ट्रमं। हीपेषु प्रसा विशुवा स या पदं सप्टे लिया सा सदये द्धार ते॥ ४५॥

इतिश्रीभिक्टोरियासाम् ाच्चे बोर्झानयास्वराच्चवर्वनं नाम पद्ममपरिच्छेदः।

(44) AUSTRALIA.

(45.)

EXTENSIVE and containing mines of precious coal, lead and gold, Australia treasures up thy feet at her breast.

KANGAROO-DANCE OF THE AUSTRALIANS.*



उपसं हार:।

प्राचना ।

उपजातिः।

युरन्दरखेव महाप्रभावं लब्धा खरारातिनियूदनस्य । विद्राविक्ता चकलान् विपत्तान् भिक्टोरिवेऽस्तान् परिरत्त मातः ॥ १ ॥

इन्द्रवंशा।

चर्चं सद्देवातिसि चिष्युताः तथा लोकानुरागं दशतुग्द्धशचुवत्। भृत्वापराधान् श्रतशः चमस्य नो भिक्टोरिये भारतवर्षवासिनां॥ २॥

उपजातिः।

यथा स्वधावधिकपार्विणेन्द्ः पात्वोषधीः खामृतवर्षणेन । सनन्तकार्वण्यस्थापीयेन त्वं पासि नित्वं समगे तथासान् । ३ ॥

CONCLUSION.

PRAYER.

(1.)

O Mother, crushing thy enemies with the prowess of that glorious destroyer of the foes of the Gods—Indra, protect us.

(2.)

O Victoria, blessed with Earth-like patience and with Ramlike tenderness for the subject, forgive us our transgressions.

(3.)

O Favored Child of Fortune, as the Moon pours out her silvery and vivifying nectar to the corn, thou preservest us with the ambrosia of thy mercy. उपेन्द्रवजुर।
सम्बुरिक्षिनिवरिक्षकासं
वया धरण्यां सममातनीति।
त्वमस्य प्रस्तत् समहष्टिपूता
तथैव सर्व्याः प्रकृतीनुं प्रस्त ॥ ४ ॥

उपजातिः ।

स्थिरा मवेद्यावद्षस्या ते तावत् स्थिरं तिष्ठतु सर्वेराच्यं। इतीखरं चेतिस याच्यते स्रे सदा सदा भारतवर्षवासिभिः। ५।

उपजातिः ।

खिराधिपत्यं दृटिशान्तया न स्तवाधिकारे चिरवासमस्य । सङ्गीतदेवी च सदा प्रचन्ना स्रोरानना गायति वीषयेति ॥ ॥

समाप्तोऽय ग्रनः।

(4.)

O, Merciful Protectress! as the Sun scatters his beams impartially, do thou look on all thy subjects alike.

(5.)

May thy dominion last as long the world shall endure—is the joyous prayer of the Indians.

(.6.)

The Muse also sings to the Vina with a smiling face, of thy benignant rule and our happy continuance under Thee.

THE END.



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